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CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
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Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

THE BEST CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Let the Polyglot Democracy speak for themselves.

Will be issued ready for delivery in five days, in a neat pamphlet of sixteen pages, a concise compilation of GEMS OF THE LATE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

The treasonable and revolutionary utterances of the speakers, and glimpses of the spirit of the occasion, illustrated by selections from Vallandigham, Cox, Harris, Wickliffe, and others. Also the PLATFORM OF PEACE AND DISUNION.

Let Union men circulate it everywhere, especially

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THE NEWS.

Atlanta is ours. Gen. Sherman has won a splendid victory, cut the rebel army in two, killed the rebel Gen. Hardee, and now occupies the rebel stronghold, greatly to the grief, doubtless, of the rebel leaders and plotters in and out of the late Chicago Convention, who relied upon matters to remain unchanged, and predicated thereon their ticket in aid of a disunion peace. The campaign in Georgia will aid the campaign in the North, and in both the hopes of the rebels will be buried in ruin irretrievable. The operation of guerilla forces on Gen. Sherman's line of communications cuts off the transmission of details, further than the assurance that Atlanta was won, as it was important it should be won, by a victory in the field. We have cut the rebel army in twain, and the next news received will bring the intelligence that our victory has been made the most of. We confidently look for the capture of a large share of Hood's force.

Don't deceive yourself, if you are one of the loyal men, who believes that victories over the rebels at the South will stop the treasonable claims of Northern sympathizers with the rebellion. Atlanta is ours. Were Richmond to be ours to-morrow the Northern traitors would bellow still louder for a cessation of hostilities, on the ground of [illegible], seeking but in reality to secure time for the rebels to recuperate. It will not do to hold back from pushing on the war, until the rebels throw down their arms and abandon their accursed raid against the Union. Until then we must fight on until we have fought it out.

At the Congressional Convention in this [illegible] yesterday Hon John Wentworth was nominated for election to Congress in November next, and will be so elected by a majority that will place competition far out of Copperhead reach. Several small-fry Copperhead lawyers are understood to be anxious to run over for the sake of having bruises [illegible], gained "When I ran for Congress against Long John." Yet that is all a Copperhead congressional candidate ever gets in this district; the aspiration is confined to the lights of the Invincible Club. It is rumored that Citizen McComas, who has been [illegible] his muscle up to the labor standard by private practice on a wood-saw, intends to run for Congress in a pea-jacket as the Working Man's Candidate.

When Gen. Sherman cut loose from his communications, and put off into Georgia, [illegible] may have questioned whether he would keep up a living for his army. Late advices [illegible] the question. He will manage to pick up a lively Hood, if the latter isn't too lively. The Memphis-Grenada Jackson Atlanta Appeal has appealed again, and taken another change of venue ere this.

The TRIBUNE Company will shortly issue a campaign document which will be everywhere welcomed by all loyal men, and should have extensive circulation. It is a compilation of gems of the late Democratic Convention in this city, as far as possible set in native [illegible], for whenever extracts can as well be made from the reports of the Jeff Davis [illegible] in this city, such will be preferred. That sheet, with all its blatant treason, [illegible] well the harm that would be done [illegible] by too faithful a reproduction of the treason shrieking in Chicago on Convention week. The large corps of reporters of the TRIBUNE, and their phonographic reports of the speeches will, in such [illegible] supply the deficiency, and the whole [illegible] be a most valuable campaign document, [illegible] which the many-tongued Democracy will [illegible] for itself, and show the spirit and [illegible] that pervades the party of opposition to the Government. A liberal reward might be offered for one single sentence uttered by any speaker in denunciation of [illegible] rebels in arms, and their treason [illegible] the Government. The pamphlet [illegible] ready for distribution in five days. Circulate it among the people. Let [illegible] see what the party of McClellan and [illegible] intend in grasping at the reins of [illegible]. Send it to the army, and let our [illegible] see what accursed doctrines [illegible] designs belong to the men who aim [illegible] sending the army support to the Graveyard of the Chickahominy. The document [illegible] do good. It will hold up the mirror to [illegible] degenerate and putrid party calling itself [illegible].

[illegible] cheer the spirits of the patriots [illegible] recently completed their labors in this [illegible] to know that George Sanders pronounces [illegible] satisfactory as far as the "Vice [illegible] and the speeches" are concerned. George, you should have heard the [illegible] and you would have liked them [illegible]. But your friends here overdid the [illegible] altogether. The buzzards met for a [illegible] on carrion, and the unclean birds, and foul dirt, and the odors of their banquet have proved too much for loyal noses. The people throughout the land will [illegible] the whole thing out of sight in November.

[illegible]tary Stanton's bulletin says only [illegible]00 troops yet remain to be raised under [illegible], and that these will be enough to [illegible] up the rebellion. That is just what [illegible] Northern friends of the rebellion fear. [illegible] Confederacy is crumbling to the fall, [illegible] our home rebels and the Democracy are [illegible] to prop it up. Loyal men will shake [illegible] the props in November.

[illegible]nteering in all parts of the country [illegible] to be progressing with great rapidity. [illegible], according to the Cincinnati Gazette, [illegible]000 recruits were enlisted in the old [illegible] alone during the thirty days ending Saturday last. Each week of the period the number of enlistments increased, [illegible] 1,000 during the last seven days. If [illegible] continue at their present rate the State's [illegible] will be filled by the middle of the present month. Volunteers will be received to the [illegible] moment, so that if a draft should [illegible] on the 5th, and enough of volunteers [illegible] in between that date and the [illegible]tion of the ten days' furlough allowed [illegible] men, the latter will be released. [illegible] Island has filled its quota, and two, [illegible]rhaps three, more of the New England [illegible] will do the same. Four-fifths of the quota of New England will be raised [illegible] a draft. The same is true of [illegible] of the interior counties of New [illegible] and portions of New Jersey. Pennsylvania, usually slow, is doing pretty well. [illegible]alf of her quota has been secured, and [illegible]ments are increasing. Illinois and Indiana have but few men to raise, but the people of these States are actively at work to [illegible] their debt in full. In the North[illegible] no little zeal is manifested. From various localities in Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa [illegible] the reports are very fa[illegible].

[illegible] faltered and fluctuated, and fluttered [illegible] yesterday, closing at 244. There [illegible] very large speculative transactions in [illegible], however, since the operations in [illegible] have well nigh ceased under restrictions [illegible] the purchaser must cover his pile with his full value.

[illegible] from the Yates Phalanx, 39th Illinois, [illegible] the trenches before Petersburg, is [illegible] here, and will be read with interest.

[illegible] report, on the strength of [illegible] a Boston paper, a victory by [illegible] over a large body of hostile In[illegible]

[illegible] Hecla's advices from Europe, [illegible] reported, concerning the Egyptian difficulty settled. A new order has been issued, forbidding Union or rebel cruisers to coal or refit in British ports.

On the inside of this issue will be found the deferred reports of the speeches of several distinguished gentlemen at the great Union rally on Thursday evening.

A FREE BALLOT OR A FREE FIGHT.

The Peace Democracy have been in great distress for a long time lest they should pass through the approaching election without "a free ballot or a free fight." They may suspend their anxiety on this point; or, if they choose, they may change their cry to "a free ballot and a free fight." We have the pleasure of informing them that the most ample arrangements are making to give them all the voting and all the fighting they can stomach. The one hundred and fifty regiments of brave volunteers from Indiana and Illinois, who have been for several years temporarily absent from their homes, giving the "Democracy" of the South a "free fight," at their own request, after having once given them a free election, will all return in November, if the exigencies of the military situation shall possibly permit, and will meet their brethren of the North in a free election or a free fight in their respective precincts. Some of them were engaged in a "knock down" at "Donelson." Others had a "set to" at Vicksburg. Some were in a "mill," under Rosecrans, at "Murfreesboro;" and others have participated in a controversy with the advocates of States rights and the opponents of the Lincoln despotism from Chattanooga to Atlanta. We who have remained at home will do what we can, also, in our humble way, to make the election interesting to our Copperhead friends, if they desire a lively time. On the whole, therefore, we trust the Copperheads will cease shouting themselves hoarse, to the great disgust of all decent and loyal men, by bawling for a free election, when they know that they alone have ever interfered with the freedom of elections by bullying honest citizens away from the polls, and that they will rest assured that if, in addition to a free election, they have the slightest disposition for a free fight, we shall give them every facility in our power, and there is no doubt that the free fight will satisfy their most sanguine anticipations.

These are not an army of hirelings and mercenaries, as the Copperhead papers have styled them, but an army of citizens, a grand *posse comitatus* for enforcing the Constitution and the laws, and none of us have so well earned a right to vote as they. Yet the Copperheads have steadily endeavored to prevent them from voting, and in Indiana and Illinois, alone of all the States of the Union, are they obliged to return to their homes to vote. Perhaps the Copperheads, by way of facilitating "a free election or a free fight," will conclude to prevent them from voting at home, as they have prevented them from voting in their camps. If so, look out for a free election or a free fight.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The 39th Illinois, Yates Phalanx, in the Advance—Their Casualties—The Feeling in the Army.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG, Aug. 29, 1864.

Since my last communication, the 10th Army Corps has crossed the Appomattox River, and a portion of it, the 1st division, now occupy the trenches in the place of the 18th corps, which now is located on the line between the Appomattox and the James River.

The regiment (39th Ill.) now fill the advanced trenches, where a man the moment he shows any part of his person, a rebel ball comes whistling on its deadly errand from the telescopic rifles of [illegible] sharpshooters, who are principally citizens of Petersburg, and are daily detailed to practice on the "Yanks." Not a moment of the day or night passes but what we hear the [illegible] music of mortar shells, the fragments flying all around us, too loosely altogether for personal comfort. This morning we lost the following named men killed and wounded:

Wm. C. Hordenburg, Co. G, killed.
Thomas W. Shinkle, Co. I, wound of left side.
Edward Woodward, Co. I, wound of left side, slight.

Private William Hardenburg was shot through the brain by a rebel sharpshooter, while he was in the act of getting aim at a rebel in the embrasure of an opposite fort. He lived for the space of one half hour after the injury, unconscious. The same ball that passed through his brain entered the right side of private Thomas Shinkle to the depth of one and a half inches, where I extracted it. Private Hardenburgh distinguished himself in the charge on the rebel line, August 16th, on the north side of the James River by capturing a rebel battery flag, which he presented to Gen. Birney in person, who complimented him upon his prowess. The health of the Yates Phalanx is good, and its spirits is unbroken, but our ranks have been so thinned in battle that we would scarcely recognize the regiment, having lost fully 400 officers and men since we left Chicago in March, 1864, on the return from veteran furlough.

We, as a regiment, as a brigade, and in fact as an army of veteran Illinoisans, fighting for three long years the battles of our country, feel that the act of the Illinois Copperhead Legislature, in not permitting soldiers to vote, is base, contemptible, and an insult to men who have [illegible] their services, and lives if need be, for the suppression of the rebellion. The act of disfranchising us from the ballot-box will reflect sadly upon them by and bye, and would to God that soldiers in the field could preach to them in a practical manner at the present time. The whole army is for Old Abe, and the force at present in the field will again seat him in the executive chair despite the well-known opposition of the Convention of traitors at Chicago the coming week.

If we had no traitors at home to fight, those in our front would have yielded long ere this.

GEORGE SANDERS TURNS UP.

"Tell Fillmore Not to Oppose."

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.—The *Republican* says the following dispatch passed through the Portland, Me., telegraph office yesterday:

ST. CATHERINES, Canada, Sept. 2.
To Hon. B. Weir, Halifax:
Platform and Presidential nominee unsatisfactory. VICE-PRESIDENT AND SPEECHES VERY SATISFACTORY.
Tell Fillmore not to oppose.
(Signed) GEO. F. SANDERS.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Reported Victory over an Indian Band of Warriors.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, September 2.—The Sioux City (Iowa) *Register* of the 27th ultimo says: Mr. Sell, of the Quartermaster's department, just arrived from Fort Union, reports that a battle occurred between Gen. Sully's command and about 5,000 Indians, near Knife River, July 25th, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 150. Our loss was 5 killed and 28 or 30 wounded.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.—An official dispatch received here to-day says the murders and depredations on the Plains are committed by comparatively few of the several Indian tribes. It is understood that the Indian Bureau has sent thither a special agent with a view to the pacification of the disaffected savages.

The fact may not be generally known that the Governor of Colorado has issued a proclamation urging either individuals or armed organizations to kill and destroy the hostile Indians, and seize their property, distinguishing between them and those who are friendly. This proceeding of the Governor is independent of the Federal authorities, and may increase rather than lessen the calamities to which settlers and emigrants are now exposed.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HECLA.

HALIFAX, Friday, Sept. 2.—The steamer Hecla, from Liverpool 23d and Queenstown 24th, has arrived here.

The difficulties between the Egyptian Government and the United States have been adjusted.

The British Custom authorities have issued orders that no ships of war of either of the American belligerents shall be allowed to enter any English port for the purpose of being dismantled and sealed.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Cotton irregular. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull. Produce quiet and steady.

Consols 88¾@89 for money; Illinois Central 45½@44½ discount; Erie 41@42.

HALIFAX, Friday, Sept. 2.—The steamer Hecla, from Liverpool 23d, via Queenstown 24th, arrived here this morning. Her dates are three days later than already received.

The *Times'* city article says Frankfort advices show a loss of faith in United States bonds, large sales having depressed prices to 38, which is three per cent below the last quotations from New York.

The *Daily News* says there are rumors of a projected new Confederate loan.

Order has been restored in Belfast, where there has been no rioting since the 19th.

LATEST—COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Cotton closing irregular, with a fair demand; good qualities, full previous quotations. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provision market dull, except for lard, which is firmer. Produce market generally firm and steady.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 1, via Port Hood, Friday, Sept. 2.—The steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow, 26th, passed Cape Race this evening. Her advices are two days later than the Hecla's, but do not possess any items of importance.

No commercial advices have been received by her.

Advices from Frankfort State that recent facts have suddenly began to disturb the eager faith of investors in United States bonds. It was known at Frankfort that many German orders had been countermanded. Apprehensions are beginning to be expressed that the new November dividend may be lost and that it will not be paid in specie.

To Whom it may Concern.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 1.—Tom Corwin is endeavoring to induce President Lincoln to modify the manifesto to whom it may concern.

Down Again.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.—Gold closed tonight at 241 at the evening board.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

A NUT FOR PEACE SNEAKS.

Gen. Sherman Has Taken Atlanta.

OUR ARMY OCCUPIED THE CITY YESTERDAY.

THE REBELS PREVIOUSLY DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Sherman Wins a Splendid Victory—The Rebel General Hardee Killed.

HOOD'S ARMY CUT IN TWO—OUR SUCCESS IS COMPLETE.

Rebel Guerillas Have Since Cut the Telegraph:

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON—POLITICAL AND MILITARY.

Secretary Stanton's Official Bulletin.

ONLY 300,000 TROOPS TO BE RAISED—THESE ENOUGH.

The Public Debt—Department Matters.

FROM THE PLAINS—GEN. SULLY DEFEATS 5,000 INDIANS.

Missouri News—Guerilla Operations.

HOW GEO. N. SANDERS LIKES THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

Tail of Ticket and Speeches "Satisfactory to Canadian Rebels."

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA—AFFAIRS AT DUTCH GAP AND BELOW PETERSBURG.

The Situation in the Shenandoah Valley.

LATER FROM EUROPE—ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HECLA.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.

To Major General Dix:

This Department has received intelligence this evening that General Sherman's advance entered Atlanta about noon to-day. The particulars have not yet been received, but telegraphic communication during the night with Atlanta direct is expected.

It is ascertained with reasonable certainty that the naval and other credits required by the act of Congress, will amount to about 200,000, including New York, which has not been reported yet to this department, so that the President's call of July 18 is practically reduced to 300,000 man to take the place of

First—The new enlistments to the navy.

Second—The casualties of battle, sickness, prisoners and desertion.

Third—The 100 days' troops and all others going out by expiration of service, this fall.

One hundred thousand new troops promptly furnished are all that Gen. Grant asks for the capture of Richmond and to give a finishing blow to the rebel forces yet in the field. The residue of the call would be adequate for garrisons in forts and to guard all the lines of communication and free the country from guerillas, give security to trade, protect commerce and travel, and establish peace, order and tranquility in every State.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ATLANTA IS OURS.

General Sherman's Army Occupied the City Yesterday.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.

To Major-General Dix:

The following telegram from General Slocum dated this day, in Atlanta, and just received, confirms the capture of that city:

General Sherman has taken Atlanta. The 20th Corps occupies the city. The main body is on the main road, near East Point. A battle was fought near that point, in which General Sherman was successful, but the particulars are not known.

Signed H. W. SLOCUM, Maj. Gen.

An unofficial report states that a battle was fought near East Point by General Sherman with Hood. The rebel army was cut in two, with very heavy losses to the enemy, and General Hardee was killed. Our loss is not known.

Signed. E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.—General Sherman's advance entered Atlanta this Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. The whole Federal force will enter to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2.—A well-founded report this afternoon says that General Sherman occupies Atlanta.

A semi-official dispatch is said to be the basis of the report.

LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2,—midnight.—A telegram has just been received from a source of the highest credit, dated Marietta, Georgia, stating that our advance guard entered Atlanta this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 2.—Brigadier General Eaton, commanding the Western District of Kentucky, has just received a telegram from the front announcing that Sherman's advance entered Atlanta at 9 o'clock this morning. No further particulars.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters Political, Military and General.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.

POLITICAL.

The Copperheads got up a small ratification meeting last night and propose to do a big thing on the 17th inst. Union men generally regard McClellan as an easier man to beat than Gov. Seymour would have been. The Chicago platform has become understood in its subserviency to Jeff. Davis. Much curiosity is expressed as to the manner in which he who once had command of our army will put himself upon it.

BOUNTY JUMPERS.

Several of that class of soldiers known as bounty jumpers have been drowned recently in attempting to swim the Potomac, near Georgetown.

The quota of this district, yet due under the last call, is believed to be about two thousand, and exemption clubs are quite the rage, and in Georgetown persons pay in one hundred dollars each and the aggregate fund is to be equally divided among the members drafted, unless substitutes are procured.

Advices from Petersburg are that there was the usual artillery and picket firing there. On Wednesday some important change of position on the part of several divisions of our troops were made during the day.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the Treasury Department on the 30th of August:

Debt bearing interest in coin $889,499,491.80; interest, $33,349,459.90; bearing interest in lawful money, $319,17,004.61; interest, $24,144,644.37; debt on which interest has ceased, $357,170.09; debt bearing no interest, $519,111,267.40; total amount outstanding $1,475,[illegible]; total interest $77,447,113.[illegible]. The unpaid requisitions amount to $78,79[illegible],000, while the amount in the Treasury subject to draft is over $17,000,000. The amount of fractional currency in circulation is nearly one and a half millions.

A comparison of figures shows that in the last two months the public debt has been increased one hundred and thirty-eight and one-half million dollars. Certificates of indebtedness have been increased forty-two and one-half millions. The thirty years' loan has been decreased twenty millions. Three year's compound interest notes have been increased forty-two millions. Fractional currency has been increased two millions one hundred and thirty-one thousand.

In the same period about thirteen millions seven hundred thousand dollars of the two years [illegible] notes have been withdrawn. About six million one hundred thousand dollars of ten forty bonds sold and thirty seven million dollars of the old seven thirty loan exchanged for bonds of 1881.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued orders forbidding Inspectors appointing deputies.

BOUNTIES.

The Secretary of War has decided that bounties authorized in the enrollment act of July 4, 1864, for volunteers, are also applicable and shall be paid to men enlisted in the regular army. Orders have been issued directing, in addition to examinations now made, that the Surgeon-General shall detail some of the best members of the Medical Corps to make examinations at the general rendezvous of all recruits before sending them to their regiments, in order that only such men shall get into the army as are really fit for military service.

THE VIRGINIA REBELS.

There is so much reason for believing that nearly every man in some counties of Virginia, not far away, is a rebel and bushwhacker when occasion serves that some two weeks ago about sixty from London county were arrested and brought here for examination. Such as were clearly found innocent have been from time to time released. Only about a dozen of that batch are now remaining in the Old Capital Prison. A new lot of about fifty from Fairfax was, however, brought in to-day.

PERSONAL.

Among the notabilities in the city to-day are Gen. Hunter, some time since relieved, ex-Senator Wright of Ind., and Henry J. Raymond.

THE PONTOOSAC AND THE TALLAHASSEE.

The Navy Department has ordered an investigation into the charge that the Pontoosac remained forty-eight hours in the harbor of Eastport, instead of pursuing the Tallahassee.

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

The Indian Bureau estimates the number of the Indians already engaged in the war on the plains at about 19,000. Dispatches received to-day state that murders continue to multiply, and that the Indians are growing stronger every day, owing to the inadequacy of the military force in that region. Many tribes, who, from fear at first refused to join in the war, have taken up the tomahawk, and swear to exterminate the whites in Kansas. Apprehensions are beginning to be felt for the safety of Fort Kearney. A large body of savages are now threatening that almost isolated post.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Rebel Movements on the Communications of Gen. Sherman.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

Gen Rousseau went out last night in pursuit of Wheeler, and met him near the Asylum, seven miles out, on the Murfreesboro pike. He did not ascertain their strength.

The Chattanooga Railroad is said to be torn up for three miles beyond Antioch, nine miles from here.

A prisoner reports that a portion of the 3d division are this side of Murfreesboro, working on the railroad. He also says that Wheeler was within four miles of Lavergne.

A dispatch from Gen. Milroy, at Tullahoma, says the track was torn up and the lines cut four miles north of Bell Buckle Station, last night.

The telegraph line was cut between Cowan and Dechard yesterday afternoon. No rebels had disturbed Gen. Milroy's lines.

Artillery fighting was heard near Murfreesboro. A force of 250 guerillas appeared at the tunnel on on the N. & C. R. R. yesterday, and fired on the guard without doing any damage.

Wheeler must be north of Murfreesboro, as the track is whole to Bell Buckle.

The telegraph with Sherman is by way of Huntsville and the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

Sixty wounded have come in.

Gen. Rousseau telegraphed at 3 p. m. to-day, dated nine miles north of Lavergne, 1 p. m.: "We are driving the enemy slowly towards Lavergne. They are resisting stubbornly. Skirmishing was heavy for the last hour, and still continues. We are moving steadily, with cavalry on the flank, and artillery in advance."

NASHVILLE, Friday, Sept. 2.—Several miles of the N. & C. R. R. were burned by Wheelers forces yesterday. Gen. Rousseau drove the rebel force within three miles of Lavergne late a. m. yesterday morning, with stubborn resistance. Late intelligence reports that the head of Wheeler's column left Murfreesboro Pike, going to the right. About 3 o'clock the whole force was moving for the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, in the direction of Franklin—Rousseau in close pursuit.

Persons just in from Franklin report that the town is in the hands of Wheeler's forces, he having captured it last night. Particulars are not yet received. Our casualties in yesterday's skirmishing were 5 killed, and 50 or 55 wounded. A small body of rebels fired on a train on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, at Brentwood, eight miles from here. The rebel loss yesterday was 8 killed and 15 wounded.

We captured a number of prisoners. There is now no telegraphic communication south of this point. The river is falling.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Political—"Success at the Polls or Revolution."

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2.

The return of the Copperhead Keystone Club of this city from the Chicago Convention was made the occasion for as grand a demonstration as their brother Copperheads could get up. They have leased one of the third-class theaters of the city for the campaign, and during the early part of the evening held dedicatory services in the shape of a grand mass meeting. The fierce Democracy turned out in full force, and the theater was well filled. The principal speakers were Dick Vaux and Martyr Ingersoll, with some of the small fry of the Fourth Ward. Ingersoll felt rather doubtful of the success of Pendleton and Mac in November. He pretended that if the fierce Democracy was unable to carry the October elections there would be no hope for them in November. In case of defeat there was but one course left for the Democracy, and that was REVOLUTION. He advocated a general rising of Democrats to strike for their rights, which had been wrested from them by Black Republican tyranny.

Wm. B. Reed and greater lights, of the Copperhead club, kept away. At the close of the meeting the crowd formed in line and marched down Walnut and up Chesnut, giving three groans for the *Inquirer* and other loyal newspapers as they passed. They met the Keystone Club at West Philadelphia street.

The Central Committee of the National Union party held a meeting yesterday. Hon. Simon Cameron and Hon. H. J. Raymond were present. It is thought that a grand Union ratification meeting will be held here about the 10th. The campaign is now fairly opened, and from the indications to-night, it will be short and decisive.

The Democrats are putting their foot in the matter by starting out so fiercely. They can never carry this State by presenting the issue of "success at the polls or revolution.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Guerilla War in Missouri.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 2.

On Thursday a gang of about fifty bushwhackers entered the town of Tipton, on the Pacific Railroad, killed two citizens, and broke the instrument in the telegraph office. It is supposed to be the same gang who have been operating in Howard county, and we understand that they crossed the Missouri River at Rocheport, having seized a passing steamboat for that purpose. The train on Thursday night was delayed three or four hours, but we hear of no serious injury to property by these bushwhackers.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Situation Below Richmond—Matters in the Shenandoah.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.—The *Herald's* correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, has the following:

The canal at Dutch Gap will soon be in readiness for use.

The 1st New York mounted rifles is re-enlisting for three years more.

A mysterious-looking, and, to all appearances, a formidable craft, has been discovered lying in one of the creeks emptying into the James. She appears to be waiting for some of the monitors to pass up the James, when she will run out and cut off a retreat.

The rebels are erecting batteries to command our position at Dutch Gap.

The rank and file of the rebel army being generally under the impression that if they desert they will be placed in the front ranks, Gen. Grant has issued an order that those who voluntarily come within our lines shall have transportation to their homes, if within our lines, or to any point North they may choose. This order will be circulated in the enemy's camp.

The latest information from the Army of the Potomac is, that all was quiet yesterday. A number of shells have been thrown into Petersburg from the monster 15 inch mortar, to drive the rebels from firing on our pickets, and it seems to have had the desired effect.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The 8th Illinois cavalry have just returned from a scout to Upperville, Ashby's Gap and Snicker's Gap. They had orders from Sheridan to arrest all able-bodied men between eighteen and fifty; accordingly thirty-two such men were brought in, including a few of Mosby's men. The party destroyed 7,000 lbs of wool and captured 1,000 lbs of cotton yarn. They also secured thirty-five horses, some of which belonged to Mosby's men. They could not get a fight out of Mosby, although he is reported to have 600 men and six pieces of artillery.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Averill's cavalry, September 1, says:

It was Rhodes' corps of rebel infantry, together with Vaughan's cavalry, that attacked General Averill's division at Martinsburg yesterday evening. They apparently hoped to surprise Averill, but failed.

Early was at Winchester last night, and the hasty retreat of Rhodes' corps this morning indicates that the rebels have important reasons for moving up the valley.

The rebels lost both time and men by this last operation.

This morning Averill again attacked the enemy with a portion of his cavalry, driving the rebels out of Martinsburg, occupying the town, and continuing the pursuit to a point four miles towards Winchester.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.—The *Herald's* Mobile correspondent says: On the morning of the 23d, Capt. Taylor, bearing a white flag, accompanied by forty men, marched out of Fort Morgan carrying a small sail boat, with the intention of going to the flag ship, three or four miles distant, with a note from Gen. Page, proposing to surrender. A check was put upon this by Gen. Bailey, who said that as his artillery commanded Fort Morgan and his infantry every foot of Mobile point outside of the fort, he would not permit a crew to pass off from shore on any pretence whatever. Soon after Gen. Granger arrived, and the note to Admiral Farragut was taken by him, saying he would communicate its contents to the Admiral. In a short time the demand for an unconditional surrender was made and granted.

The results of the victory at Mobile may be summed up thus: We compelled the evacuation of Fort Powell, the surrender of Fort Gaines, almost destroyed and compelled the surrender of Fort Morgan, heretofore considered the strongest fortification in the United States. We have taken 1500 prisoners, one hundred pieces of cannon, and a vast quantity of small arms and munitions of war; also provisions enough to feed the garrison we shall place there for six months. We captured and have ready for use the ram Tennessee, the strongest war vessel afloat; also several other war vessels, and have proved up at least three English blockade runners. All this cost the army one man killed and ten wounded, and the navy the loss of the Tecumseh and a part of her crew, and a very few casualties in another ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch to the *Press* contains the following:

BEFORE PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The enemy were reported moving artillery to their right in the afternoon. Slight skirmish began along the Weldon Road. The Fifth Corps was placed under arms and marched into the breastworks. Some deserters came into the works during the day and said we were to be attacked at four o'clock in the afternoon.

With the exception of a slight skirmish along the railroad, there was no disturbance. Our men waited with anxious expectation, but no rebels made their appearance. The quiet along the whole front is as wonderful as it is unaccountable. There is something surprising about it.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch to the *American*, dated Charlestown, Va., September 1, says reconnoissances have established the fact that Early has not left, and has no intention of leaving the Valley. His headquarters are at Bunker Hill, half way between Martinsburg and Winchester. He is busily engaged in repairing and putting up a telegraph line, and he has already telegraphic communication with Richmond from this side of Woodstock. He is also receiving reinforcements.

Fitz Hugh Lee is said to have received 800 horses for his cavalry which is said to number 7,000.

There is a regular stage from Winchester to Staunton which runs every day, and several officers and soldiers are receiving short furloughs to go home and return to Winchester, which does not look as though the enemy intended leaving the valley.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.—The *Post's* Washington special says, authentic information has been received from Sheridan that Early is withdrawing his forces slowly, up the valley, by way of Middleburg and Strasburg.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says, it is understood that General Sheridan has been ordered to hold Early in the valley as long as he can, now.

FROM MOBILE.

The Capture of Fort Morgan—Interesting Incidents—Official Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 2.—The Navy Department has received official dispatches from Admiral Farragut. It appears that the rebel General Page endeavored to obtain more favorable terms but was obliged to surrender Fort Morgan unconditionally.

Farragut states that he has reason to believe that most of the guns were spiked, and the gun carriages injured after the white flag had been raised. It was also discovered that General Page and several of his officers had no swords to deliver, and several were broken that were surrendered.

The following is the concluding portion of Admiral Farragut's official dispatch to the Navy Department:

"The whole conduct of the officers of Forts Gaines and Morgan presents such a striking contrast in moral principle, that I cannot fail to remark upon it. Colonel Anderson, who commanded the former, finding himself in a perfectly untenable position, and encumbered with a superfluous number of conscripts, many of whom were mere boys, determined to surrender a fort which he could not defend, and in this determination was supported by all his officers, save one. But from the moment he hoisted the white flag he scrupulously kept everything intact, and in that condition delivered it over, whilst Page and his officers with a childish spite destroyed the guns which they said they would defend to the last, but which they never defended at all, and threw away or broke those weapons which they had not the manliness to use against their enemies. Fort Morgan never fired a gun after the commencement of the bombardment, and the advance pickets of our army were actually in its glacis. As before stated, the ceremony of surrender took place at 2 p. m., and that same afternoon all the garrison were sent to New Orleans in the United States steamers Tennessee and Bienville where they arrived safely.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
D. G. FARRAGUT, R. A.
To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, MOBILE BAY, Aug. 23, 1864.

GENERAL: In reply to your communication of this date, received by Capt. Taylor, asking for terms of capitulation, we have to say that the only terms we can make are:

First—The unconditional surrender of Fort Morgan with all the public property within its limits, and in the same condition in which it is now.

Second—The treatment which is in conformity with most civilized nations towards prisoners of war.

Third—Private property, with the exception of arms, will be respected. Very Respectfully,
E. P. DRAYTON, Capt. U. S. N., On part of Admiral Farragut.
CAPT. R. ARNOLD, U. S. A., On part of Gen. Granger.

FORT MORGAN, Aug. 23, 1864.

Capt. E. Drayton, U. S. N., on part of Admiral Farragut, and R. Arnold, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., on part of General Granger, commanding United States forces:

GENERALS: Your conditions in the communication of to-day are accepted, but I have still to request that the terms asked with reference to my sick be granted, and be inserted in the capitulation. I will be prepared to surrender at 2 o'clock and to embark as soon as possible. Respectfully,
R. L. PAIGE, Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Latest by Rebel Sources.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.—The Bristol (East Tennessee) *Gazette* of the 25th, says that the Union cavalry which charged into Rogersville, captured Hon. J. B. Heyskill, Col. Walker, Lieut. Blevins, and the Provost Marshall, together with 19 privates. Three of the prisoners were shot down in cold blood by a deserter from the rebel army. In the mean time artillery had been sent from Lenoxville to the vicinity of Bull's Gap, whilst a heavy force of cavalry advanced in that direction. On Tuesday they attacked the rebels, who fell back to Jonesboro. We learn the Yankees have advanced to within a few miles of Kingsport.

The *Gazette* says intelligence from East Tennessee represents the condition of our people in that country as becoming more and more distressing.

The Petersburg *Express* says the Yankees had routed the rebels at Jonesboro, and were destroying the railroad north and south of the town. They intend to hold the position at Jonesboro, so as to compel Hood to fall back.

The Yankee force is estimated at from 12,000 to 13,000. Jackson's cavalry had attacked them, and the fight was still going on.

The State Sanitary Fair.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FAIR OF THE ILL STATE SANITARY COM'N, DECATUR, ILL., Aug. 24, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

As a specimen of the interest that is felt in our coming Illinois State Sanitary Fair, to be held here from the 12th to the 17th of September, read the following copy of a letter received to day by one of our banking houses from their New York friends:

BANKING HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO. No. 41 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1864.

Messrs. Peddecord & Co., Decatur Ill.:

DEAR SIRS:—Your esteemed favor of the 15th inst., soliciting a donation to the Fair of the Illinois State Sanitary Commission, to be held in September, at your place, is at hand.

In reply, we state we are gratified to notice you [illegible] that good work, and we have the pleasure to enclose our check on the Union Bank, N. Y., to your order, for $250 as our donation to your particular enterprise for the soldiers.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) GILMAN, SON & CO.
Respectfully, L. BURROWS, Treasurer.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

DETROIT, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

UP—Bar's Cream, City of Buffalo, Brig Casco, Powhattan, Racine; schooners Evelina, Sallie, Tacoma, Jupiter, Nabob.

DOWN—Schooner Cornelia.

Wind southeast.

New Advertisements.

ILLINOIS COAL AT WHOLESALE ONLY. Persons buying in quantities of ten tons and up can obtain information and leave orders at the office of BOTSFORD, KIMBALL & CO., 180 Lake street.

BEATER PRESSED HAY—We will sell a few hundred tons of good upland prairie Hay, Beater Pressed, deliverable in this city on cars on or before November 1st next. BOTT, GOSS & CO., Clark street, corner of South Water, Lecompte Building. P. O. Box 1961.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Incorporation of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, hereby give notice to all those named in said act as Commissioners, that the first meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the aforesaid Company will be held at the Melodeon Hall in the city of Boston, on Thursday, the first day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon. WILLARD SEARS, J. S. WITHINGTON, ORO. BRIVERICK, JOHN A. BASS, ARIEL ABBOTT, J. M. BECKETT.

NOTICE. WESTERN SPICE MILLS, ST. LOUIS, MO. The undersigned offer for sale the above mentioned Mills, Machinery, Stock, Ground, &c. [illegible] Apply to DARE, CRI, HICKS & CO. No. 13 Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE BEST STOCK OF ART MATERIALS in the West can be found at JEVNE & ALMINI, 131 Washington-st., Chicago.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the body of Capt. Patrick Cleary, lost overboard from the schooner Racine, off Kewaunee, Wis., Aug. 28, 1864. [illegible] Corner Rush & Monroe sts.

SILVER PEARL SOAP.—The cheapest, purest and best, for every purpose, sold at [illegible] by J. N. BUTH & CO. [illegible]

MEETING.—The Mutual Protection Draft Association will meet at the German Exchange, 11 Dearborn street, SATURDAY NEXT, at 8 o'clock, P. M., the 3d inst. All members are respectfully requested to attend. THE ASSOCIATION.

BILLINGS, GOODRICH & CO., have the cheapest and best Parlor and Cooking Stoves in the market. [illegible] No. 7 Market street. Wigwam Buildings, Chicago.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of GOSS & BLACKWELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. S. Goss [illegible] Sept. 1, 1864. JAS. W. LAWRENCE, N. G.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON. But come to Everitt's old established and popular Photograph Gallery for your pictures. Every one is new Photograph [illegible] at Everitt's, 157 Lake street, corner of LaSalle. WM. M. EVERITT, Proprietor. RAY NEAL, Operator.

I. O. of O. F.—The members of Union Lodge No. 9, are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room at 2 o'clock P. M. THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, to attend the funeral of Mr. Charles Goodman [illegible] JAS. W. LAWRENCE, N. G.

STEAM ENGINE.—We are authorized to sell a valuable Steam Engine, entirely new and ready for immediate use. Capacity thirty horse power. For particulars apply to GILLMAN, HALL & POPE, Commission Merchants, 91 South Water street.

SHINGLES AND LUMBER.—I am selling Rebeche's best sawed shingles, delivered on the cars, at $5.00 per m. [illegible] G. G. BAKER, W. 12th street, near bridge.

SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 LaSalle street, Metropolitan Block, Chicago. E. SPRUANCE, J. W. PRESTON, J. J. CLAWSON, H. A. HOBBITER, J. D. PRESTON. H. A. HOBBITER & CO., No. 10 So. Commercial street, St. Louis.

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES and large lots for sale on Washington street, east of Union Park. Will be sold for about the cost of buildings alone. —ALSO— A number of other Houses and Lots, Building Lots, and ground suitable for manufacturing purposes. SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

MANTLE PIECES.—A great assortment of Marbleized Stones and Marble Mantles. An old and pleasantly polished, at 118 State street, Chicago, Ill. GAMBLEDINGER & SULEMAN.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day mutually dissolved. All claims due to the late firm of IGEL & CO., will be settled by Otto Igel at the office of the late firm, who alone is authorized to liquidate all accounts. OTTO IGEL, LOUIS WANGERHEIM. Chicago, Sept. 1, 1864.

The Commission Business will be continued as heretofore at 23 RIVER STREET, By the undersigned. OTTO IGEL.

NOW READY: THE NEW EXCISE TAX LAW, Approved June 30th, 1864. Compiled and arranged by C. H. FIELD, Chief Clerk Assessor's Office, First District, Illinois.

"We have examined the manner in which this edition of the Tax Law is arranged, and cheerfully recommend it as convenient and reliable in every respect." PETER PAGE, Assessor, First District, Illinois. GEORGE SCHNEIDER, Collector, First District, Illinois.

One Volume, 8vo., Paper, about 170 Pages. Single copies, eighty five cents; cloth $1.25. Free by mail on receipt of price. JOHN R. WALSH, Publisher, 141 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Winner's Perfect Guides TO THE Use of Every Musical Instrument.

WINNER'S
Perfect Guide for the Violin. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Flute. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Guitar. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Piano. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Melodeon. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Accordeon. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Fife. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Clarionet. 75 cents.
Perfect Guide for the Flageolet. 75 cents.
ALSO,
Flute and Piano Duets. 75 cents.
Violin and Piano Duets. 75 cents.

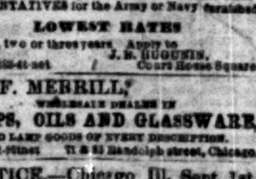
The instructions in these books are given in a manner adapted to the comprehension of all grades of scholars. The exercises illustrating and enforcing the lessons are not dry and tedious, but sprightly and enlivening, and the selection of music, varying from the simple to the difficult, comprises the most popular melodies of the day. Copies will be mailed postpaid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers....Boston.

REVENUE STAMPS For sale at the U. S. Assessor's Office, 133 Dearborn street, corner of Madison. Orders from the country promptly filled. On all orders of Fifty Dollars and upwards a discount will be made. P. O. Box 296. PETER PAGE, U. S. Assessor.

"TRUSSES." The Hard Rubber Truss. This Truss will cure Hernia or Rupture of thirty years' standing. Can be worn in bathing—will never rust, break, chafe, gall or limber. It requires no straps can be used in bathing, and is always clean and good as new. Is used and recommended by all the prominent Surgeons in the country. Call and examine. CONSULTATION FREE. ☞ Office, 126 South Clark street. J. H. KENDALL, Manager.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATORS.



VICTOR CANE MILLS. Western Depot 46, 48 and 50 West Lake street, Chicago. BARTER & GAMMON.

4,000 bbls. CEMENT FOR SALE. WILLIAM KIRK, 53 Market Street.

EYE & EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, author of a New System of treating diseases of the Eye and Ear, inventor of new instruments and new operations for Cross Eye, Cataract, Artificial Pupil, &c., graduate of the Ophthalmic College, New York, continues as for nine years past to remove all diseases of the eye and ear within the reach of human skill. Dr. Underwood is the surgeon [illegible] of the country, eager to get an interview. Office 112 Randolph street.

NOTICE.—Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1st, 1864. U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS. A Branch Office of the Recruitment has been established at the corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, at the office of Murphy & Co. There will be a Recruiting Officer in attendance at regular hours to examine recruits for the U. S. Navy. 300 Ship Carpenters and 300 Caulkers wanted. Good wages will be given. By order of JOHN D. HARTY, Act. Vol. Lieut. U. S. Navy, Commanding Rendezvous.

SUBSTITUTES AND REPRESENTATIVES for the Army or Navy furnished at the LOWEST RATES. For one, two or three years. Apply to J. R. HUGUNIN, Court House Square.

N. F. MERRILL, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, OILS AND GLASSWARE, AND LAMP GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 71 & 81 Randolph street, Chicago.

NOTICE.—Chicago Ill. Sept. 1st, 1864. U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS. A Branch Office of the Surgeon has been established at the corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, at the office of Murphy & Co. There will be a Surgeon in attendance at regular hours to examine recruits for the U. S. Navy. 300 Ship Carpenters and 300 Caulkers wanted. Good wages will be given. By order of JOHN D. HARTY, Act. Vol. Lieut. U. S. Navy, Commanding Rendezvous.

PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE. A small Packing House, situated within the City Limits with ample facilities for slaughtering and handling [illegible] hogs per day. For further information apply to AKIN, HURLBUT & CO., 186 So. Water street.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Hats, Caps and Millinery Goods at wholesale and retail. Also a large lot of Furs. These goods will be sold at [illegible] A. J. HARWOOD, 165 Lake Street.

NOTICE.—Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1st, 1864. U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS. A Branch Office of the Surgeon has been established at the corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, at the office of Murphy & Co. There will be a Surgeon in attendance at regular hours to examine recruits for the U. S. Navy. 300 Ship Carpenters and 300 Caulkers wanted. Good wages will be given. By order of JOHN D. HARTY, Act. Vol. Lieut. U. S. Navy, Commanding Rendezvous.

New Advertisements.

Prof. H. A. DeMunn's HAIR RESTORER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have for several years past been gradually losing my hair, until of late the top of my head had become almost bald, and the hair which remained had changed from its natural color to white, or nearly so. I chanced to make the acquaintance of Professor DeMunn and, on the strength of his assurance that a proper application of his Hair Restorer would give me a head of new hair, I decided to make a trial of it, and now, after an application of eight weeks, have a new crop of hair growing finely as I could wish, and of the original color. If any lady or gentleman desires to have ocular evidence of the truth of the above statement, they can satisfy themselves by calling on me at my office in Portland Block, during business hours, or at my residence, 515 West Washington street. I have found that, as to the length of time necessary to produce a new head of hair, and every essential particular connected with it, the Professor's statements at the outset have proved entirely correct. Had the application produced no other result than the cleansing of my hair of dandruff and every other impurity common to hair, I should consider myself amply compensated for the consideration paid, and would not now be deprived of its use for five times the price charged for it. I offer this, my testimonial of its good effects upon my own head, that others may be benefited by its use, and unsolicited on the part of Prof. DeMunn.

G. P. RANDALL, Architect. Office, Portland Block, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27, 1864.

PROF. DEMUNN can be consulted at his Branch Office, 133 Dearborn street, corner of Madison (upstairs. Consultation free.

MICHIGAN State Sanitary Fair TO BE HELD AT KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ON THE 20th, 21st, 22d & 23d of September, On the grounds, and in conjunction with the Michigan State Agricultural Fair.

THE LADIES SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY OF KALAMAZOO,

In connection with the various AID SOCIETIES, SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS of the STATE OF MICHIGAN, will hold a GRAND STATE SANITARY FAIR, as above announced, for the benefit of these noble organizations.

THE FAIR WILL BE INAUGURATED BY HON. BENJ. FOLLETT, President of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, and participated in by Rev. GEO. DUFFIELD, D. D., of Detroit, GOV. AUSTIN BLAIR, and other distinguished gentlemen of the Northwestern States.

CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fair, are respectfully solicited from Individuals, corporations, manufacturers, shops, stores and firms, of every description of Goods, Merchandise, Machinery, Manufactured Articles, Produce, Needlework, Books, Paintings, Works of Art, Geological and Mineralogical specimens, and, indeed, of every article that can be sold for the benefit of those who may be objects.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS OF THE NORTHWEST are especially invited to contribute Farm and Shop Products. [illegible]

One third of the proceeds of this Fair will be distributed through the "Soldiers' Relief Committee" [illegible]

Articles sent by Railroad, or other wise, for the purpose of the Fair, may be directed to ALFRED THOMAS or JOHN DUDGEON, Kalamazoo, Michigan, and marked "Kalamazoo Sanitary Fair." Money sent by mail, express, or otherwise, may be addressed to ALLEN POTTER, Kalamazoo, Michigan, who will officiate as Treasurer. All articles of money received for this "Sanitary Fair" will be acknowledged through the newspapers of Detroit, Chicago and Kalamazoo. Any information that may be desired with reference to arrangements for the Sanitary Fair, may be obtained by addressing FRANK LITTLE, Esq., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

RUTH L. POTTER, ELIZA W. FISHER, For the Executive Committee.

Kalamazoo, Aug. 20, 1864.

NEW SKIRT For 1864. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. J. I. & J. O. WEST, 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of the J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used. [illegible]

☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

BRADLEY'S PATENT "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" SKIRT. Most Popular and Flexible in use. ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 & 169 Lake street, Chicago.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by POTTER PALMER, 110, 112, 114 & 116 Lake Street, Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., Lake st., Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Most Practical and Desirable article made. ROSS & FOSTER, 105 Lake street, (New Store.)

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. The greatest improvement we have ever seen in Ladies' Skirts, and an article of superior excellence. FARWELL & GOODRICH, 169 Lake street, Chicago.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALE, Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places. FOR SALE BY DICKERSON, STURGES & CO., Metal Warehouse, 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago.

PALMERS' ACADEMY, 329 Wabash avenue. The seventeenth term of this Institution opens on Monday, the 5th of September. There are four Departments—Primary, Intermediate, Advanced and Classical. Circulars can be obtained by addressing the Principal or calling at the Academy. W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal.

METAL WAREHOUSE. DICKERSON, STURGES & CO. IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, And Dealers in Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR THE HOWE'S SCALE COMPANY. 199 & 201 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

A. M. WRIGHT, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT [ESTABLISHED 1850.] Fire-Proof Warehouse 136 Kinzie Street, Between Wells and LaSalle sts., Chicago. ☞ Usual facilities extended to consignors. Purchases for foreign account made at customary rates.

LAMPS, OILS & GLASSWARE, THE BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, At the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. For sale by GEO. C. POTE, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Cabinet Organs! Cabinet Organs! Cabinet Organs!

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MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON. MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON,

Embrace various Patent Improvements found in no other Reed Instrument

AMONG WHICH ARE THE

Automatic Bellows Swell, Automatic Bellows Swell, Automatic Bellows Swell,

Knee Stop, &c., &c., Knee Stop, &c., &c., Knee Stop, &c., &c.,

Used by Gottschalk in all his Concerts. Used by Gottschalk in all his Concerts. Used by Gottschalk in all his Concerts.

Because best adapted to Artistic Effects. Because best adapted to Artistic Effects. Because best adapted to Artistic Effects.

See Testimony of More than 200 Organists. See Testimony of More than 200 Organists. See Testimony of More than 200 Organists.

Best Reed Instruments for Parlor, School and Church. Best Reed Instruments for Parlor, School and Church. Best Reed Instruments for Parlor, School and Church.

We warrant the Cabinet Organs (varying in size, finish and price, from $110 to $600) for five years, and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We keep them on hand, and sell, wholesale and retail, at factory prices. ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago.

Bradbury Pianos. Bradbury Pianos. Bradbury Pianos.

Now in the Ascendant. Now in the Ascendant. Now in the Ascendant.

Splendid Specimens Styles 5, 6, 9. Splendid Specimens Styles 5, 6, 9. Splendid Specimens Styles 5, 6, 9.

Now on Hand. Now on Hand. Now on Hand.

Other Styles Coming. Other Styles Coming. Other Styles Coming.

All Orders Filled in the Order in which Received. All Orders Filled in the Order in which Received. All Orders Filled in the Order in which Received.

CONSTANTLY GETTING OTHER PIANOS IN EXCHANGE. CONSTANTLY GETTING OTHER PIANOS IN EXCHANGE. CONSTANTLY GETTING OTHER PIANOS IN EXCHANGE.

Buy a Bradbury and you won't want a Change. Buy a Bradbury and you won't want a Change. Buy a Bradbury and you won't want a Change.

Reputation neither Mushroom or Monday. Reputation neither Mushroom or Monday. Reputation neither Mushroom or Monday.

☞ Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Other first-class Pianos on hand bought at old prices. Also, Sheet Music, Music Books and all kinds of musical merchandise, at wholesale and retail. We adhere strictly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM. GEO. F. ROOT, E. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY. ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago.

NOW DAILY ARRIVING, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STEINWAY PIANOS. Though recent heavy sales have very greatly reduced our late large stock of these instruments, now generally admitted to be IN ALL RESPECTS THE BEST, We yet hope to be able, from our regular receipts, to suit most of our customers. Now on hand and arriving Styles 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, &c. Also, on hand some good medium-priced Pianos, and a large number of second-hand ones of eight different and well known makes. SMITH & NIXON, 101 South Clark street.

AT WHOLESALE. Three hundred boxes Seth Thomas Clocks; 500 boxes American Clock Co. Clocks; a large assortment of medium class Jewelry for country trade, Plated Spoons, Forks, Castors, etc.; in fact, the largest stock and best variety of all kinds of Goods in our line west of New York.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. American and Swiss Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, etc. MATSON & HOES, 117 Lake Street.

TOWNSEND & YALE, SOLE AGENTS FOR THOMAS DOLAN, JOHN BUTTON & SONS, AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS OF FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, Invite the attention of Jobbers to their superb assortment of Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Skating Caps, Balmoral Hose, &c., &c. 25 MURRAY & 29 WARREN STS. NEW YORK. AND 5 ARCH STREET, BOSTON

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, WHOLESALE HARDWARE, 143 Lake street, Chicago, Have on hand a very large stock, to which the attention of the trade is invited.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES. THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES. THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES. You see them Everywhere. You see them Everywhere. You see them Everywhere. For sale by F. W. PRATT, 13 LaSalle St.

OHIO FEMALE COLLEGE. This well known and popular institution, six miles from Cincinnati, will begin its next session September 8th, 1864. [illegible]

TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, and ALL ARTICLES to furnish the GREAT VARIETY, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

ROSS & FOSTER, 105 Lake Street. NEW STORE. DAILY ARRIVAL OF RICH DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, LACES, Embroideries, House Furnishing Goods, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS To be found west of New York. All at prices defying competition, as they were all bought previous to the late great advance.

JUST RECEIVED, Clan Tartans and Plaids In all the new materials of Dress Goods. Plain Poplins, Lusters, Empress Cloths and Reps, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES. 3,000 pieces new French Merinos in all the new shades, at much below present value. ROSS & FOSTER, NEW STORE.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT De GRAFF & POOLE'S, Cor. State and Randolph Sts., 64 and 66 Randolph and 69, 71, 73 State street.

We now offer the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of FASHIONABLE and WELL MADE Fall and Winter CLOTHING Ever opened in this city, consisting of all grades, from the FINEST down to MEDIUM and LOW-PRICED GOODS.

☞ We have spared no pains to make our Stock one of the largest and most desirable to select from to be found anywhere. Our purchases of both Foreign and Domestic Goods were made early upon a low gold basis and tariff. We are therefore in a condition to afford our goods at prices which will enable our customers to secure some of the benefits of the rapid advance in goods; and we assert with confidence that we are prepared to OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS To the purchasers of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. DeGRAFF & POOLE, Corner State and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

FALL TRADE. KEITH, FAXON & CO., JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Skating Caps, Buckskin Goods, Umbrellas, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, WOOL HOODS AND KNIT GOODS, And all the new styles of Ladies' Straw, Felt and Beaver Hats. We have now in store the LARGEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK of above Goods ever brought to this market, and with the advantage of early purchases for cash, before the recent advance, we are prepared to offer goods at prices that will be satisfactory. [illegible] ☞ Prompt and personal attention given to orders. KEITH, FAXON & CO., 45 and 47 Lake-st., Chicago.

7-30 LOAN. THE Second National Bank Is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. The Notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT, or ONE CENT per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated August 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years, in current funds, or convertible into Five Twenty SIX PER CENT Bonds, payable, Principal and Interest, in Gold. On all payments made prior to August 15th, interest will be allowed, and after that date interest will be charged. Liberal arrangements will be made with Banks and Bankers, and Bonds forwarded free of charge to points on Railroads in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. When no commission is allowed, packages can be sent by either express company under our contract free of charges. EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Cashier. Chicago, August 1, 1864.

THE BEST CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS In the market, are manufactured by C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Nos. 4, 6 & 8 Lake Street, OPPOSITE THE ADAMS HOUSE, CHICAGO. They have in store the largest stock of Eastern work in the West, bought in May and June, before the advance, and will sell them at prices lower than Eastern prices. ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Boot Moccasins and Shoe Packs for Lumbermen.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. Country dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. Now Ready for the Fall Trade. It was purchased and manufactured before the recent advance in Leather, and we are able to sell at PRICES BELOW PRESENT EASTERN COST. Our stock is the largest in the West, consisting mainly of the celebrated [illegible] We manufacture in Chicago for those who prefer Western made Boots, and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. We have a large stock of BOOT PACKS, SHOE PACKS, RUBBERS and FUR OVERSHOES. Call and examine at 29 and 31 Lake Street. Corner Wabash Avenue, Chicago. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

STEAM TO EUROPE.—Persons about to visit Europe would do well to call on the General Agent of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Co. [illegible]

RUSSELL'S CELEBRATED [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

Mass Meetings—Gen. Oglesby Appointments.

Gen. Oglesby will speak as follows:

Galena	Sept. 5.
Polo	Sept. 6.
Dixon	Sept. 7.
Sterling	Sept. 8.
Morrison	Sept. 9.
Fulton	Wednesday, Sept. 21.
Lyndon, Whiteside county	Thursday, Sept. 22.
Lewistown, Fulton county	Friday, Sept. 23.
Knoxville, Knox county	Saturday, Sept. 24.
Monmouth, McDonough county	Friday, Sept. 30.
Macomb, McDonough county	Saturday, Oct. 1.
Pittsfield, Pike county	Monday, Oct. 3.
Carrollton, Greene county	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Hillsboro, Montgomery county	Friday, Sept. 30.
Belleville, St. Clair county	Saturday, Oct. 1.

Gen. Farnsworth and Wm. Bross, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak with Gen. Oglesby at Woodstock, and Mr. Bross will also speak with Gen. Oglesby at Dixon, Sterling, and Morrison.

Mass meetings will be held at each of the above places.

The Lumbards will be present to sing.

Clark S. Carr's Appointments.

Galena	Sept. 5.
Dixon	Sept. 7.
Sterling	Sept. 8.
Morrison	Sept. 9.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss' Appointments.

Sterling	Sept. 8.
Morrison	Sept. 9.

General Oglesby will speak at each of the above meetings. All Union papers please copy.

Hon. J. D. Ward's Appointments.

Dixon	Sept. 7th.
Sterling	Sept. 8th.
Morrison	Sept. 9th.

General Oglesby speaks at the same time and place.

Gov. Yates and Gen. Pitt Kellogg's Appointments.

Lewiston, Fulton co	Wednesday, Sept. 21.
Macomb, McDonough Co	Friday, Sept. 23.
Monmouth, Warren Co	Saturday, Sept. 24.
Oquawka, Henderson Co	Monday, Sept. 26.
Aledo, Mercer Co	Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Rock Island, Rock Island Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Edwardsville, Madison Co	Friday, Sept. 30.
Belleville, St. Clair Co	Saturday, Oct. 1.

BENJAMIN'S REPLY TO EDMUND RUFFIN.

The rebel Secretary of State, Ex-Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, has written an account of the interview had between himself and Jeff. Davis on the one side, and Col. Jacques and James R. Gilmore on the other, in Richmond, in relation to the possible terms on which peace might be made.

Benjamin claims that Mr. Gilmore's recital of the interview, as related in the *Atlantic*, contains inaccuracies and misstatements of fact. We insert his answer complete in another column. After a careful perusal of what Kirke relates and what Benjamin admits, we can perceive no essential difference between their statements. Benjamin tries to prove that Col. Jacques represented that he possessed more diplomatic authority from Lincoln to propose terms of peace than he now claims. But suppose it be true that Mr. Lincoln *did* authorize the Colonel to make the propositions to Jeff. Davis which Benjamin states, wherein is the wrong? What loyal citizen would consent to offer more favorable terms than Benjamin says Davis rejected with scorn and contempt? Benjamin repeats in the most emphatic language that Commissioner Ould first and Davis afterwards, "told Colonel Jacques that it "was wholly *unable to come to Richmond* "to talk of peace on any other terms than the "*recognized independency of the Confederacy.*" This, after all, is the main point, and Benjamin states the matter substantially as Gilmore does in the Atlantic article. To all propositions of compromise, to all overtures for peace, the haughty reply of Davis was, independence or annihilation. Said Colonel Jacques to him, "Well, sir, I understand you, the dispute between your government and ours is narrowed down to this: Union or Disunion!"

"Yes," replied Davis," or to put it otherwise: Independence or subjugation."

"Then the two governments are irreconcilably apart. They have no alternative but to fight it out."

"Yes; say to Mr. Lincoln from me that I shall at all times be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our independence. It will be useless to approach me with any other: and then the fate of war will decide." There is no word in Benjamin's letter to "Hon. James M. Mason, Commissioner to the continent of Europe" that contradicts the statement of Gilmore on the essential thing of the conference. No terms of peace can be made with the rebels except by acknowledging the independence of the Confederacy, or by subjugating the rebellion. On this point Benjamin fully confesses all that Gilmore reports. The great question between the Republicans and Democrats to be settled at the polls on the 8th of November is whether a Union or a disunion peace shall be effected. The issue is so plain that any wayfaring man, though a fool can not help understanding it.

MONROE DOCTRINE IGNORED.

Mr. Aldrich, a Pennsylvania delegate to the Copperhead Convention, offered in open Convention the following resolution, which was referred to the Platform Committee:

Resolved, That we cannot view with indifference the open repudiation and violation of the Monroe Doctrine in the establishment of an empire on the soil of a neighboring republic.

This resolution was received with shouts of applause. Whoever dreamed but it would be incorporated in the regular platform. Everybody expected it. But what was their astonishment to find that it was omitted, and the subject wholly ignored! There is not a line in the platform in relation to maintaining the Monroe Doctrine, or of showing a bolder front to France or Great Britain.

Who can give the solution of this silence? The Republican platform contains a plank-requesting that the Monroe Doctrine shall be enforced. The President has held back from a practical application of it in the case of the French invasion of Mexico, because he did not feel that it was safe to go to war with France until after our rebellion was disposed of. Is it not probable that August Belmont, the representative of the Rothschild money kings, and who in fact controlled the Convention, forbade the insertion of a plank affirming the Monroe Doctrine? Belmont may have reasoned in this wise: that if the Democratic party denounced an enforcement of that American principle, the Republican Convention, having already done so, the President would have no alternative but to declare war against France in obedience to the demand of the two great parties. And Belmont is opposed to a war with France. The Rothschilds are creditors of France to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. They are also investing heavily in the bonds of the new Emperor Maximilian, and don't want this Republic to crush the new Empire and drive the French out of that country. We presume this is the secret of the failure of the Convention to affirm the Monroe Doctrine. Belmont was the money man of the concern. The rabble think they nominated McClellan. But it was Belmont and the money of the Rothschilds. McClellan is Belmont's tool, the instrument of his selfish purposes. He furnishes the money to carry on the political campaign for Mac. The bones in which the latter throws down his to this Jew banker, who owns him, body, soul and breeches. Belmont is the wheel within the wheel, the great "silent per shent," who runs the Democratic machine and makes the puppets dance.

NOW FOR WILMINGTON.

But one rebel port is now left to them—Wilmington. Through this they receive supplies of every kind, arms, equipments, ammunition and *food*. The stories told us of the amount of business done there is all but incredible. And such is the situation of the port, that it is almost impossible to blockade it effectually. But it can be taken. The works which defend it do not compare, it is said, with those of Mobile. Will not the Government look to it at once? Its capture would exceed the value even of Grant's occupation of the Weldon railroad; and would complete the possession of the whole rebel coast from the Mississippi northward. Now for Wilmington!

MOODY COPPERHEADS.

No ground of assault upon the Administration and its supporters, says a cotemporary, has been more generally and vehemently pressed than that which alleges a laxity of measurement with regard to the expenditures of our gigantic civil war; but it seems that the Copperheads are opposed to the exposure and punishment of frauds, if the discovery happens to be one of their political family. Here is a case in point. Surgeon General Hammond was charged by the Secretary of War with saving his official power to enrich certain favorites, by which operation it is believed he divided the profits. And after a fair trial that consumed four months, he is found guilty on all the charges involving immense frauds on the government, and, what is worse, a criminal tampering with the lives and health of our soldiers in the field, by supplying them with inferior drugs and medicines, and in ordering rotten, worthless blankets by the million dollars' worth, at exhorbitant prices for hospital service. The President has approved the finding, and ordered Dr. Hammond to be deposed from his office, and to be forever incapable of holding any position of trust or profit under the Federal Government. The solicitor of the War Department has been further ordered to initiate a prosecution against Dr. Hammond and his brother, for the recovery of the large sums covered into the treasury of the United States which he is convicted of having received from parties in charge of the disposal of Government stores.

Whereupon Dr. Hammond issues a card asserting that he "has no idea that he will lose one friend by this action of *the Administration*," which we presume is so. He evidently understands the character of his "friends."

As might be expected the N. Y. *World* and other leading Copperhead sheets come to his rescue. Though savage against "shoddy" in the abstract, they are in love with it in the concrete, that is, when the concrete consists of shoddy and a "Democratic" contractor. The *World* thinks that Hammond is persecuted, that he is a "victim of Abolition vengeance" and a badly used man, because detected in his shoddy swindling and choked off. Immaculate is Copperhead Democracy!

Mr. Chase on the Baltimore Nomination.

The efforts of various persons to create illwill between the friends of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Chase, or to produce the impression that Mr. Chase is partial to some movements for a new Union Presidential Convention, or to bolster up the crazy story that Mr. Chase is privy to any negotiations for the overthrow or withdrawal of Mr. Lincoln, are conclusively met and answered by a private letter from him to friends who asked his advice.

This important letter bears date of August 12, and the portion of public interest is as follows: "I do not see any reason for believing that the great cause to which we are all bound, can be promoted any better or as well by withdrawing support from the nomination made at Baltimore, and no cause of dissatisfaction, however strong, will warrant any sacrifice of that cause. Whatever the circumstances may require or warrant, cannot now be foreseen, and need not now be considered. I particularly desire, my friends, to do nothing, or say nothing, that can create the impression that there is any personal difference between Mr. Lincoln and myself, where there is none. All the difference that exist are on public questions, and have no private bearing."

☞ The Chicago platform pledges the "sympathy of the Democratic party" "to the soldiers of our army and the seamen of our navy, who now are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, and in the event of its attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection and regard that the brave soldiers and sailors of the republic have so nobly earned." This is a hypocritical falsehood, designed to convey no other real meaning than this, viz: The soldiers of the republic whom we have steadily voted to deprive of the right of suffrage are hereby invited to vote the Democratic ticket." The soldiers are all, with a few hundred exceptions, volunteers, and stand in the army of their own choice and because they believe the war is right. Their "action" is only noble so far as they believe the war is right. On the other hand the members of the Chicago Convention in its speeches openly and by their platform implicitly declare the war to be wrong. How can they "heartily and earnestly" extend their sympathy to the army for doing what they in the same breath declare to be wrong even had it succeeded. But when they unite with the rebels in branding our fighting as a "failure," how can they see much that is patriotic in what is wrong or that is noble in a failure? On the contrary, they loathe our soldiers, and their sentiments are cordially reciprocated.

☞ Why? sure the Democratic party left the "inevitable nigger" altogether out of their platform? It is now neither conservative nor radical, neither pro-slavery nor abolition. Any man who is "terrified" by the draft can vote for the "unterrified" ticket whether he is a Garrisonian or a member of the Fenian Brotherhood. But it is still more remarkable that the Democracy should not, owing to the public office which he (nominally) holds, his stupid blunders touch us all in their every relation. We find now the Secretary of State of the Confederate States engaged in a newspaper altercation with the spies who lately sneaked to Richmond; and who come, as one of them affirms, "with a letter of introduction to our Secretary of State from a Mr. ——." The spy does not tell the name of the Yankee who introduced him; but we should greatly desire to know what Yankee can commission a spy into our lines, and secure for him handsome treatment and access to the President and public officers, by means of a letter to Mr. Benjamin. The statement of this fact causes us an unpleasant sensation.

Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do; so our Secretary of State, having no State affairs to attend to, naturally, by way of relaxation, falls easily into communication with any sort of scoundrels who have time to talk to him; especially such as are introduced by a letter from his namesake Yankee friend, Mr. ——. No wonder he finds, shortly afterward, that the prowling Yankees have made a business of selling falsehoods to suit the taste of their fellow countrymen at home; and thus we have the edifying spectacle of the Confederate Secretary of State entering into a controversy with these spies in the public journals about the facts which they report. It is too late: he received them practically, on the introduction of his friend, Mr. ——; procured them an interview with the President; and they are now making capital of their advantage in the way of magazine articles and lectures at twenty-five cents per head. He can not now invalidate the accuracy of the information which these spies have carried North by alleging "the extreme inaccuracy of Mr. Gilmore's narrative."

Perhaps the most absurd thing in all this business, is the manner in which Mr. Benjamin has addressed his long refutation of the spies—"To Hon. James M. Mason, Commissioner to the Continent, &c., &c., at ——." Mr. Mason is not a Commissioner to any continent; Mr. Mason has never read, and never will read in all probability, a line of this contemptible production; and Mr. Benjamin's reputation thereof. Why does not Mr. Benjamin send a communication to the newspapers at once, and so the and scorch those spies to the best of his ability? If anything can aggravate the prevailing disgust at a Cabinet Minister of the Confederate States who takes in such an altercation at all, it is to see him put on such preposterous diplomatic airs, turning a newspaper controversy into a protocol.

THE SO-CALLED "PEACE MISSION" TO RICHMOND—THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE AFFAIR.

CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, August 26, 1864.

SIR: Numerous publications which have recently appeared in the journals of the United States, on the subject of informal overtures for peace between the two federations of States now at war on this continent, render it desirable that you should be fully advised of the precise character of the only informal conference which has occurred on the subject between any person duly authorized by the Government of the Confederate States and the President of the United States.

You have heretofore been furnished with copies of the manifestoes issued by the Congress of the Confederate States with the approval of the President, on the 14th of June last, and have doubtless acted in conformity with the resolution which requested that copies of this manifesto should be laid before the foreign governments. The principal sentiments and purposes by which these States have been and are still actuated," are set forth in that paper with all the authority due to the solemn declaration of the highest executive and executive departments of this government and with a clearness which leaves no room for comment or explanation. In a few instances it is pointed out that the war is not in community from interference with our domestic peace and prosperity, "and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of unlimited, inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social compact. Let these unbearer aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. The only questions which require adjustment by negotiation are those which have been willing and are still willing to enter into communication with our adversaries, in a spirit of peace, and mutual regard for fairness." The manifesto closed with the declaration that "we commit our cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflections of our adversaries themselves, and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of battle."

Within a very few weeks after the publication of this manifesto, it seemed to have met with a response from President Lincoln. In the early part of last month a letter was received by Gen. Lee from Lieut. Gen. Grant in the following words:

"HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, } CITY POINT, Aug. 3, 1864.

"GEN. R. E. LEE, Commanding Confederate Forces near Petersburg, Virginia:

"GENERAL: I would request that Colonel James F. Jaques, Seventy-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry and J. R. Gilmore, may be allowed to meet Colonel Robert Ould, Commissioner for the exchange of Prisoners, at such place between the lines of the two armies as may be designated. The object of the meeting is to confer with the duties of Col. Ould, as Commissioner.

"If not consistent with the rules to grant the request here asked, I would beg that this be referred to President Davis for his action.

"Requesting as early an answer to this communication as possible and that it may be sent by a staff officer, I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General, U. S. A."

On the reference of this letter to the President he authorized Col. Ould to meet the persons named in Gen. Grant's letter, and Col. Ould, after seeing them, returned to Richmond and reported to the President, in the presence of the Secretary of War and myself, that Messrs. Jaques and Gilmore had not said anything to him about his duties as Commissioner for exchange of prisoners, but they asked permission to come to Richmond for the purpose of seeing the President; that they came with the knowledge and approval of President Lincoln, and under his pass; that they were gentlemen of the North were a majority, and that a majority of them to govern. The offer was, in effect, a proposal that the Confederate States should surrender at discretion, admit that they had been wrong from the beginning of the contest, submit to the mercy of their conquerors, and show themselves to be in need of pardon for crimes; *this determination was preferable to such humiliation.*

He stated that if they were themselves so unacquainted with the form of their own Government as to make such propositions, Messrs. Jaques and Gilmore have shown by giving them his views that it was out of the power of the Confederate Government to act on the subject of the political institutions of the several States, each State having exclusive jurisdiction on that point, still less to consider and entertain such a question to the vote of a foreign people; *that the separation of the States was an accomplished fact; that he had no authority to receive proposals for negotiations except by virtue of his office as President of an independent Confederacy, and on this he also based his refusal to entertain any such proposals.*

At one period of the conversation Mr. Gilmore made use of some language referring to those who "control the action" of the rebel government. Mr. Benjamin asked if he meant by this Mr. Mason, Commissioner to the Continent, &c., &c., at ——." Mr. Mason is not a Commissioner to any continent; Mr. Mason has never read, and never will read in all probability, a line of this contemptible production; and Mr. Benjamin's reputation thereof. Why does not Mr. Benjamin send a communication to the newspapers at once, and so the and scorch those spies to the best of his ability? If anything can aggravate the prevailing disgust at a Cabinet Minister of the Confederate States who takes in such an altercation at all, it is to see him put on such preposterous diplomatic airs, turning a newspaper controversy into a protocol.

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THE GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

BURSTING AWAY. COPPER HEAD COWARDS.

Address Delivered at the Rally Conference of Thursday Evening—Hon. C. B. Dyke and J. L. Scott, Esqrs., Responsible Chief Union Speakers.

Special Notices.

Banking and Exchange.

Educational.

Medical.

Medical.

Medical

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

THE CITY.

ANOTHER BRAVE ONE GONE.—We have been informed that Thomas Wager, late member of the Board of Trade, was killed in the recent raid around Atlanta. He was shot through the bowels and died almost instantly.

PERSONAL.—Captain C. J. Farnum, lately Assistant Quartermaster at this Post, has relieved Captain Dunbar at Chattanooga, as chief quartermaster of railroad and river transportation for the department of the Cumberland.

IN THE FIELD.—We understand that the young Copperhead lawyer—D. W. Manchester, is spoken of as likely to gain the nomination of the Copperheads in the West Division for the Legislature. He is a hearty man, but a little too light to turn the scale.

DROWNED HIMSELF.—On Monday evening a returned German soldier named Charles Hausler, residing with his mother on the corner of Orchard and Willow streets, drowned himself by jumping into a cistern. He was suffering from typhoid fever, and it is supposed was delirious when the act was committed. He was twenty-five years old.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Will not every housekeeper when preparing her pickles for the winter, remember the soldier and fill an extra jar, crock or keg for the Soldiers' Rest. This would diminish but little the supply of each family, but the aggregate would increase very greatly the comfort of the soldiers. There are numbers of sick and wounded arriving daily from the front, suffering for the want of acids.

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CAULKERS.—Capt. J. D. Harty, commanding the U. S. Naval Rendezvous in this city, corner of North Clark and Kinzie streets, has orders to engage one hundred ship carpenters and one hundred and fifty caulkers immediately for work in navy yards. It will be remembered that, by a recent order of the Provost Marshal General, persons in Government employ are exempt from military service if drafted. The men are wanted immediately.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James Greig, a young printer employed in a job office on Lake street, while entering the office of Dr. Ludeke, corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, last evening, suddenly fell to the floor, and after vomiting a considerable quantity of blood, expired in a few minutes. Mr. Greig had been suffering for some months from an affection of the lungs. He was twenty-one years old and leaves a widowed mother. His residence was 276 South Halsted street.

NEWHOUSE FOR CONGRESS.—We understand that the Democracy intend to trot out John S. Newhouse, the Rosehill martyr, as opposition candidate to Mr. Wentworth for Congress. John S. and Long John have been connected officially before; that is, one stepped out when the other stepped in. The only difference now will be that John S. will step out while Long John steps in. Let John S. try, but he will not find the House of Representatives to be the New House destined for him to occupy.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—The Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary has recently effected a change of location, removing to a new and commodious building on Pearson street, just west of Wolcott. It will be formally opened in a few days. We are glad to see it thus extending its capacity for usefulness. Poor patients will be treated free of charge. The Superintendent is Dr. H. Allen; Surgeon, Dr. E. L. Holmes. The list of the trustees contains the names of W. B. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, E. B. McCagg, Pallo Carpenter, and other well-known citizens.

PICKING POCKETS.—At the Police Court, yesterday, Peter Leech was charged with taking from the person of Walter Kearney the sum of thirty-four dollars. The complaining witness is a sailor, who resides, when at home, in Lake county. He left his vessel on Saturday, and was staying for a few days at the boarding house of John Corbett, on North Kinzie street, where he became acquainted with the prisoner. While Kearney was lying asleep on a bench in the boarding house, it is alleged Leech picked his pocket. Justice McDonnell held the prisoner to bail in the sum of $300 to take his trial at the Recorder's Court.

FIRES.—About 10 o'clock on Thursday night flames were seen issuing from the dry goods store of Ideson, Dewey & Moe, on the corner of 12th street and Blue Island avenue. The building was owned by Mr. Hopkinson and valued at $3,000, only insured for $2,000. Dewey & Moe's loss was not ascertained, but it is covered by insurance.

The alarm at 3 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the accidental burning of a bed in a building in rear of the corner of Jackson and Clark streets. Damage trifling.

About noon yesterday, a small frame dwelling, No. 244 Sebor street, near Desplaines, was destroyed by fire. The building belonged to a widow named Mrs. Pitham, who in addition lost most of the household goods. There was no insurance.

ABETTING DESERTION.—John Finnegan and Patrick Finnegan, father and son, were yesterday taken before United States Commissioner Hoyne, under arrest from Livingston county, charged with aiding and abetting the desertion from the army of a man named Lawless. The deserter appears to have been in the employ of the senior defendant when the attempt was made by the Deputy Marshal of Livingston county to effect his arrest. The appearance of the officer on the ground when the parties were haymaking was the signal for a charge of pitchforks, and there being three to one in the encounter, the deserter succeeded in escaping. The Commissioner held the accused to bail in the sum of $800 each, to take their trial at the October term of the United States Court.

NEW FIRM.—We call attention to the card of Spurance, Preston & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 54 LaSalle street. Our business public will at once recognize the name of J. B. Preston, Esq., for some years the able and popular superintendent of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, as a member of the firm. Mr. Preston is to be located in St. Louis with H. A. Hunneyer & Co., also members of the firm. The house has a very large capital, and will at once take rank as one of the most extensive and substantial in the West. Our business public with regret will lose Mr. Preston from the post he has so long and so ably filled. They will give him a cordial welcome to his new field of labor.

THE DRAFT.—We call the attention of the citizens of Chicago to the grand mass meeting to be held to-night, to take measures for a revision of the enrollment, and to take measures to fill the quota of Cook county without the draft. Let all attend.

The enrollment lists of the Fourteenth Ward will be open for inspection to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Wiedemeyer's Hall, at the corner of Clybourne avenue and Larrabee street. Every citizen is invited to attend and inspect them.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, interested in reducing the quota of the ward, at Conrad Folts' saloon, corner of Larrabee street and North avenue, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

WILL CAPTAIN HARTY EXPLAIN?—It is stated that Captain J. D. Harty, of the Naval rendezvous in this city, has mustered in an average of nearly forty men a day to the navy service, for the last week or more. This is, doubtless, true, and it is equally true that though most of these men were procured in Chicago, not one of them stands to the credit of the quota of Cook county, and probably not more than one in ten go to fill the quota of Illinois; the balance go for parties in adjoining States, in defiance of the Governor's Proclamation, and notwithstanding the deficiency of men in this county and State. We would suggest that this is a matter which the committee as to the ways and means of avoiding the draft in this city should look into. This stealing of men is objectionable.

A SEASONABLE HINT.—Messrs. DeGraff & Poole, at their well known Clothing House, on the corner of Randolph and State street, seem to have borne in mind the necessity of securing increased attractiveness to their stock, to compensate for the drawback of enforced war prices. Their tables and shelves are now loaded with a magnificent Fall and Winter assortment in their line, of Men's Youth's and Boy's Clothing, and Furnishing Goods, of which in style and quality our best Custom Clothing houses might well be proud. These gentlemen are enterprising, liberal, and skillful in their selections of stock, and have a large and increasing trade, which proof of success is well deserved. We do well to advise our readers that the tendency of prices is not just now downward, and that investments for Fall and Winter clothing are sure to be profitable.

ARREST AND ALLEGED VIOLENCE.—About one o'clock yesterday morning as officer Moore of the South Precinct police, and private detective Sam Ellis were proceeding along North Clark street, on their way home, their attention was attracted by a noise and confusion in the saloon of Capt. Jas. A. Hynes. They entered, and it is alleged found a person named Joseph S. Darling, a lawyer from Jackson county, Iowa, quite drunk and loudly hurrahing for Jeff. Davis. Fearing the man might create a disturbance they tried to quiet him, when he became violent, and they tried to arrest him. He resisted, and it is alleged that unwarrantable violence was used against him. He was knocked down by a blow on the head with a loaded "billy" and kicked and bruised in a very severe manner. He was finally taken to the North Market Station, and Dr. Stork called, and his wounds dressed. In the morning he was removed to the City Hotel. We withhold all comment, as we understand the matter is to be legally investigated.

CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Medical Society was held last evening in the old County Court room—Dr. Haydock in the chair.

Drs. Tucker and Bartlett reported a very interesting case of peritonitis or perforation in the stomach, from the effects of which a young girl died rather suddenly some time ago. Dr. Tucker attended the patient during her illness, and fully explained her symptoms and appearance. Dr. Bartlett, who made the post mortem examination at the Coroner's request, exhibited a section of the stomach, showing the perforation.

Dr. Tucker stated that he had two cases of rupture in children, one about a month old. The children suffered considerable pain from the effect of the hernia, but since the truss has been applied the pain has been diminished.

Dr. Bartlett exhibited a specimen of the Calabar Bean, a plant which has the effect of contracting the pupil of the eye, differing in this respect from belladonna, which dilates the pupil.

There being no further business to transact, the meeting adjourned.

SHOOTING AFFRAY—PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—One of the most outrageous shooting affrays on record in the criminal annals of Chicago took place yesterday afternoon at the entrance to Robinson & Howes' circus, located on the corner of Jackson and Lasalle streets. A man named Joe Murri, known as "Italian Joe," who keeps a fruit store and saloon at No. 207 South Wells street, was the victim, and the ticket taker of the circus, a young man named Lewis, is under arrest, charged with committing an assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to do grievous bodily injury. The facts, as far as they can be ascertained, appear to be, that at the afternoon performance at the circus, Murri, with his four children, presented [illegible] in the lobby, and demanded admittance for the party, tendering the sum of fifty cents, which was refused by the ticket taker, who demanded another twenty-five cents. The injured man, it is stated, then became abusive and insolent, a few words were exchanged, in the course of which Murri called Lewis a bad name. Upon hearing the epithet applied to him, Lewis drew a small breech-loading, rotating pistol, and presenting it at the head of Murri, demanded a retraction of the offensive expression. The latter not only declined to retract, but told Lewis to go to a bad place, whereupon, taking deliberate aim, Lewis discharged the pistol at the head of Murri. The ball entered at the back of the jaw on the right side of the neck, and lodged itself under the left ear. The wounded man was conveyed to his home, and the medical aid of Drs. Fisher, Smith and Andrews, was called into requisition. The most prompt measures were taken to stop the effusion of blood, which was flowing with great rapidity from the carotid artery, injured by the passage of the bullet. The position was then placed in a reclining position, with his head downwards, where he now lies in a most precarious condition, too weak to permit the operation of tying the artery. It is thought that there is no possible chance of his recovery.

Officer Patrick Phillips was on duty in the circus at the time, the affair occurred, and promptly arrested Lewis, whose examination will be postponed until it is ascertained if the injuries inflicted upon Murri are fatal.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Selection of a Republican Union Candidate for Congress from this District—Hon. John Wentworth Nominated by Acclamation—Resolutions.

The Republican Union Convention for the first Congressional District of the State of Illinois, was held yesterday afternoon in Metropolitan Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congressman for this district, to be voted on at the ensuing election.

The Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock, by H. B. Hurd, Esq., of Evanston.

J. W. Waughop nominated C. N. Holden as chairman of the meeting. The motion prevailed.

L. H. Davis moved that C. H. W. Hibbard be elected Secretary of the Convention. Carried.

A committee of three, on credentials was then appointed by the Chair—L. H. Davis, D. S. Hammond, and H. B. Hurd.

Leonard Lemprere was then appointed assistant Secretary of the meeting.

Peter Page moved that as the separate wards are called, they take their seats together for convenience in consultation and balloting. Carried.

The chairman said that the convention had been called together for an important purpose, one of more than ordinary importance. The country and the Government needed support more than ever, and unless that support was accorded the country would inevitably fail. The speaker needed not to tell them that the Government, and Abraham Lincoln as its head, must be supported; they would all do it. They must then place in nomination a gentleman who would give that cordial support to the Government as which so much stood in need; one who would give it without an if or a but. The conduct of the Government in the past had been freely criticised, but it was important to remember that it was much easier to watch than to do. Unparalleled difficulties had beset its path, and he knew that the convention felt that Lincoln had done all that he could do. Let them then throw aside all personal preferences and prejudices and agree to unite upon a man who would represent them in supporting the Government, who would be for prosecuting the war to the end of an honorable peace, and complete freedom all over the continent.

DELEGATES.

The committee on credentials reported that the town of Rich had sent two delegates when they were allowed only one. On motion of Mr. Waughop both were admitted to seats in the convention.

The committee reported the delegates entitled to seats in the convention. The city list is given in the TRIBUNE of yesterday; those from the country are as follows:

Leyden—B. L. Hopkins, James Williamson.
Cicero—James W. Scoville.
Calumet—A. B. Wheeler, J. B. Hollingsworth.
Elk Grove—M. L. Curtis, David Peter, Hermann Hauseth.
Maine—O. H. Alger, R. W. Meacham, N. H. Axtell, Wm. Johnston.
Northfield—Davis Studley, John Hanover, J. Hobert.
Blue Island—Louis Chatroop, Rodney N. Day.
Palatine—Stephen A. Sheppard, John Slade, Harris Webster, Lucius Hawkins, L. D. Castle.
Proviso—Peter Schluns, Frank Lovell.
Lake—Charles J. Agne.
Thornton—Joseph B. Hunt, Wm. R. Hunt, Josiah Shider.
Palos—Alexander Roberts, Waterman Reed.
Hyde Park—F. S. Morean, H. N. Hibbard.
Bremen—Henry Kott, Christopher Schmidt.
Hanover—David Langley, D. S. Hammond.
New Trier—Artemus Carter.
Bloom—Clara Holbrook, Jas. Baker, George H. Caskey.
Lake View—James H. Rees.
Wheeling—Ch. Hegnenin, H. Kennicott, E. E. D. Wood, Wm. Scovil.
Rich—Charles Olendorf.
Evanston—H. B. Hurd, Charles Comstock, John C. Ure.
Jefferson—John Gray, M. N. Kimbal.
Barrington—H. Willmarsh, W. M. Burbank, J. W. Kingsley.
Lemont—Horace M. Sayler, Richard Cleveland.
Lyons—James Richie, Adolph Mueller.
Schaumberg—Christoph Koding, Henry Rohlwing.
Orland—R. W. Griffin, S. S. Campbell.
Niles—Henry Harmon, William White, Rodney E. Day.

VOTING FOR CANDIDATE.

L. H. Davis moved that votes be cast by delegations, instead of individually.

Objected to, and not pressed.

Mr. Davis then moved that each delegation be allowed to fill up its number, if not already done. Carried.

The Chairman then presented the motion to vote by delegations. Lost.

H. B. Hurd moved that the vote be by ballot. Carried.

H. G. Newcombe offered the following:

"Before proceeding to the nomination of candidates, be it

"*Resolved*, That Hon. John Wentworth, who is present, be invited to state his views to the convention, and say whether or not he will support the nominees of the Baltimore convention and the platform, and whether he will sustain the hands of the administration if elected.

MR. WENTWORTH.

Mr. Wentworth rose in answer to the invitation and spoke as follows:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS—I am not a member of this Convention, and thank you kindly for offering this resolution on my behalf. Last evening I spoke in this place about half an hour, and I spoke from the Court House door steps half an hour more. I have made about twenty speeches since the nomination at Baltimore took place, and in each and every one of those speeches I have advocated the promptings of my own heart, which are far above—to me—the support of any individual and these promptings are, and have ever been, in favor of human liberty. When I left the Democratic party, I left out all partisan expressions and purposes to devote the balance of my life to the destruction of human slavery (cheers) inside the Constitution and the laws. I stand by the Constitution and the laws, lately the new States were brought into the Union, when that Constitution and the laws seemed to favor slavery. When the Constitution and the laws by the natural workings of our institutions came to be free soil documents I would be as false to myself as I would be to human liberty if I did not stand by it then. (Loud cheers.) Some one wants to know if I will support the nominees of the party. Allow me, fellow-citizens, to tell you an anecdote. You have all heard of old John Moffatt, a somewhat celebrated revivalist. On one occasion the brethren of the church came to him and asked him if he would not on some occasion preach against fancy dresses of all kinds. Moffatt turned round to them and said: "Brethren, and sisters, if you were in the wood a gunning, and saw a pretty bird sitting on a tree, and you wanted to kill that bird and get his feathers, would you shoot at the feathers, or would you aim at the heart of the bird, to bring it down feathers and all?" My determination has always been to convert men to the principles and doctrines of human liberty, and when a man enters the army which is fighting for human liberty, or any other army, he must follow the leaders of that army, and give them all the aid in his power. [Lengthened cheering.] I am not shooting at feathers, but I am firing at the hearts of all traitors to human liberty, the laws, and the Constitution. [Cheers.] Whether you elect for your standard bearers John Doe or Richard Roe, provided he be prepared to sustain the principles of human liberty, the Constitution and the laws, that is enough for me to know. You have selected Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as your standard bearers. I will support them with all the power I am able to command. [Prolonged cheering.] But I do not support them as individuals, and I do not ask you to support them as individuals, because men are mortal; they may both die before election, but I will support them as the standard bearers of the Constitutional army of my country. [Applause.] And while I am there; while I am here, while they are there, of course I would be as recreant to the party which I profess to advocate as to the principles of human liberty, if I support anybody else. [Cheering.]

NOMINATIONS.

L. H. Green called for the ballot as resolved.

Wm. H. Schnieder moved to reconsider the vote. Carried, and it was moved that

Hon. J. Wentworth be nominated by acclamation. The nomination was then made unanimous.

COMMITTEES.

L. H. Davis moved the appointment of a committee to nominate a Central Committee. Carried, and the Chair appointed L. H. Davis, C. M. Hurd, and Dr. Kennicott.

Mr. Waughop moved the appointment of a committee of five on Resolutions. Carried, and the Chair appointed J. W. Waughop, Peter Page, H. B. Hurd, J. S. Mahike and —— Wilmot.

On Motion of Peter Daggy, a committee was appointed to wait on Hon. John Wentworth and inform him of his nomination.

Carried, and the Chair appointed Peter Daggy, D. S. Hammond and T. S. Morgan.

ACCEPTANCE.

The committee appointed to wait on Mr. Wentworth reported that they had seen Mr. Wentworth, who had accepted the nomination, and promised to do all he could towards securing the election. He however begged to be excused from again addressing them.

Volunteer speakers were called for while the Committee on Resolutions were forming their report; the first was

COL. F. A. EASTMAN,

Who said he was illy prepared to appear before the Convention, as he had just returned from a long and wearisome journey. For the last four weeks he had known nothing of the state of public sentiment in this district. He saw an enlightened body before him, and he could declare, on personal observation, in the Eastern States, that the nomination of McClellan had created no alarming enthusiasm any where. The honest men in the country—and the honest men are largely in the majority—are deep in the conviction that the present administration, which ably represents the Union war men of the country, should be continued in power until the rebellion is crushed out utterly. [Cheers.] Nobody in the Eastern States believes that McClellan will be elected. But everybody in Cook county believes that the nominee of this Convention for Congress will be triumphantly elected. He personally pledged himself to do all in his power to that end.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

L. H. Davis on behalf of the committee reported the following names to constitute a Congressional District Committee to serve for two years: Col. John L. Hancock, chairman, and Messrs. John H. Muhke, Hiram Kennicott, Geo. W. Newcombe and Michael Arnold.

MR. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis was glad to see such a unanimous convention. They had had treason enough in their city lately and needed some loyal meetings. They had heard Vallandigham spout treason from the Court House steps, but had also listened to the excellent reply of Hon. John Wentworth, the man who belonged to his country. He recalled several incidents of Mr. Wentworth's life, showing that he supported the Government because he derived his title of real estate from it. He, the speaker continued, was willing to rally round their ticket and all must like him unite to gain a victory at every poll, county, State and national.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Union men of this Congressional District hereby indorse and adopt the noble principles and sentiments contained in the Baltimore National Union Platform, and they are determined to secure for that great embodiment of principle and patriotism an overwhelming indorsement by the popular vote of this District.

Resolved, That we are for liberty and Union; that we are for the great man of the age, who, by one grand deed, emancipated three millions of human beings from slavery—that honest man and noble patriot—ABRAHAM LINCOLN; and hereby pledge ourselves to give the State of Illinois to Lincoln and Johnson by forty thousand majority.

Resolved, That we recognize in General Richard J. Oglesby, a noble and gallant standard bearer, in whose hands the Union banner will be borne triumphantly through the contest, and our noble State saved from disgrace and ruin; and we are determined that the whole State ticket shall be triumphantly elected.

Resolved, That we are proud of our noble army and their gallant leaders; we have confidence in them, and before long we believe the glad news will flash through the land that the vital blow has been given, and the rebellion crushed; and we pledge ourselves to render the Government all our aid and efforts in pushing forward the war until every armed traitor is driven from the field, and we have conquered a lasting peace.

Resolved, That we invite all loyal men to join us in sustaining the government of the United States, and save this mighty nation from anarchy and destruction, for it must be apparent to every candid mind that the destinies of the country would not be safe in the hands of the reckless, designing, traitorous and dangerous men who have just held their conclave in Chicago.

Resolved, That this convention recognize in Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, the present representative in Congress from this district, a faithful and trustworthy public servant, who has discharged the laborious and responsible duties of his official position with marked ability, and with patriotic devotion to the good of the country, and the best interests of his constituents. That we commend, as worthy of all praise, his untiring diligence, his inflexible integrity, and his zeal in support of the government in all its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the convention adjourned.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Miss Jerome, the daughter of Mr. Orson W. Jerome, No. 331 State street, died yesterday morning from the effects of burning, under the following painful circumstances. During the preceding evening, the deceased, a young lady of eighteen years, was engaged in singing a chick, when her dress caught fire, when, as she was holding it over the flame, her dress became ignited. In her distress, her presence of mind, Miss Jerome ran out of the house into the yard, crying loudly for help. Her screams soon attracted the attention of the neighbors, who hastened to her assistance, but being delayed by a high fence they could not reach her until the entire clothes were enveloped in flames. One man threw his coat over her, but it was too late, her clothing having literally been burned to cinders. Drs. Miller and Fisher were immediately called, but nothing to save her life could be devised, all power of reaction having perished. She lingered in intense suffering through the night, and expired at about six o'clock yesterday morning.

A COPPERHEAD CONVENTION.

The Conspirators at Supper—An Inside View of their Intentions.

The success of the TRIBUNE in securing, in spite of the Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, full and accurate reports of the testimony of the witnesses in the celebrated Hagar case, and the familiarity of our reporters with the science of acoustics exhibited on numerous occasions, and on that particular occasion by the use of an India rubber pipe constructed on the principle of an ear trumpet, that conveyed the information direct to them as they were seated in spacious apartments a hundred yards removed—an explanation now for the first time made public—has induced our reporters to try their hands in another direction, with what success can be learned from the following narrative:

Since a week ago yesterday, the readers of the TRIBUNE have had abundant evidence of the presence of traitors in this fair city. Their foul exhalations of disloyalty and hate to the Government and the flag that has protected and honored them have been borne daily and nightly upon the breeze, rivalling in pungency and fetidity the odors from Bridgeport and the noxious vapors of the Chicago River. Our readers have known, too, that the great and shining lights of the "Democratic" party, the anointed Apostles of the Peace Gospel—Horatio Seymour, Fernando Wood, C. L. Vallandigham, Sunset Cox and a half dozen others, magnates of the new church—remained behind when the majority of the delegates to the Convention departed. It was not known just for what they delayed their departure, but it was shrewdly suspected that there was some scheme of political villainy on foot.

On Thursday night, just as the shadows began to lengthen, Wilbur F. Storey and Sunset Cox were seen in close consultation. An "intelligent contraband" was placed upon their track, and early yesterday morning he made the following report: When Mr Storey and Cox separated, the former wended his way to Ambrose & Jackson's eating saloon, on Clark street, opposite the Court House, and bespoke the best supper the establishment afforded. Ambrose was told to spare no expense. A little after eight the conspirators dropped in—nine of them, including Wood, Seymour, Vallandigham, Cox, and others, and took possession of an upper room fronting on Clark street, in full view of the Union demonstration in Court House square.

For a time they ate in silence. At last Cox burst out: "Val, they are having a high old time over yonder." Vallandigham nodded assent, but kept on masticating. After a quarter of an hour of silence, Cox broke out impatiently: "These d—d Abolitionists are taking a heap of noise over the Convention, Storey, didn't you tell me that the Republicans were 'played out' in this latitude?" Mr. Storey said nothing, but looked black as a thunder-cloud. Sunset, as a last resort, tinkled the bell, and a sable attendant appeared. "Bring on the wine," said he, striking an attitude, "Bring on the wine." The wine was brought. The eyes of that "Democratic" band sparkled. "Glorious," said Cox, "I've struck a vein at last." We sing the praises of wine—glorious, sparkling wine. As its approach, doubt, distrust and cloud disappear, and in their place come hope, expectation and exultation. It opens the mouth and unlooses the tongue. It is the water of life, long sought and long wished for by philosophers. It is the universal solvent of the Alchemist. Cox was the philosopher, Cox was the Alchemist. Seymour filled his glass. Fernando filled his glass, and so did all of them. All hob-nobbed with each other, and all with Storey.

They began to talk. "Well, Horatio, what's your opinion of the situation?" said Vallandigham. Mr. Seymour replied, "I think we have a mighty 'soft' thing, don't you. This was agreed to *sotto voce*. The ice was broken, and thenceforth there poured forth a stream of wordy frothing talk. They told of the tyranny, of the despotism, under which they lived, how they were deprived of the privilege of plotting for the downfall of the Government; how with McClellan and Pendleton as their standard bearers, they were certain of victory in the coming campaign; how that Little Mac was as a puppet in their hands; how that Vallandigham should be Secretary of War; Guthrie Secretary of the Treasury, Seymour Secretary of State, and that Storey should have a first class mission abroad [happy day for Chicago]; how that it was the earnest desire that the South should attain to independence; how that slavery should be fostered and encouraged; how that peace once secured, Mexico should be overrun, and the institution permanently established there, and how that there should be war with England and France, when our domestic difficulties were settled. Toasts were drank and responses made by each. Cox offered "The health and prosperity of His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America." Vallandigham responded, and offered "Confusion to tyrants, and to Abraham Lincoln the chief of them." Horatio offered "The Constitution and the laws"—(under which King Benzonian?)

A sentiment decidedly out of place in that crowd Storey crank to the "Union of the Confederacy and the Northwest." Fernando Wood offered as his sentiment "A prayer for peace." Others offered, "A free ballot or a free fight," "No more conscription," etc.

The reunion was continued until long after midnight, and after settling a bill of $125 for supper and wine, the conclave broke up and the conspirators separated, going down stairs carefully one at a time, at intervals of a few minutes, as if they feared that their treasonable utterances had been heard by the authorities.

THE COMING DRAFT.

How it may be Avoided in Cook County—Men Wanted.

We need not apologize for reminding once again the citizens of Chicago, that on Monday next the draft for the quota under the recent call for 500,000 men, will become due, and payment collected. There is great and pressing need for men just at this juncture. General Sherman, whose masterly campaign in Northern Georgia during the present summer has been a theme of constant praise, is in need of men. His army has become in a measure worn down by the constant attrition with rebel bullets and breastworks, and owing to his decreased strength he is now compelled to make a movement for the capture of Atlanta, which he would not have done had his army been as strong as it was at the commencement of the campaign. The rebel leaders have concentrated every available man in and about the defenses of Atlanta. Even boys from twelve to fourteen years of age, have been taken from the public schools, and placed, gun in hand, behind the rebel earth works in front of the "Gate City." They have staked their all upon the city of Atlanta, and will it be said in the future that after a long and successful campaign Sherman was obliged to fall back and surrender all he had gained, at the threshold of victory? We trust not. Send him reinforcements, give him a *corps de reserve*, with which he can make raids into the interior of the enemy's country, and destroy their accumulation of provisions and munitions of war, their railroads and bridges. We venture the assertion, and know it to be perfectly true, that a column of 50,000 men can march unobstructedly from the Mississippi to the northern border of the Old North State, striking terror into the souls of the secessionists, and putting a summary end to secession and rebellion now and forever. How many men under the corrected enrollment in this city shall we be called upon to furnish, it is not in our power to determine. The public have been semi-officially informed, that the number expected from the first Congressional District was somewhere in the neighborhood of four thousand. The report of Colonel Hancock, who some time since went to Springfield to endeavor to arrive at something definite in relation to it, leads us to infer that the quota may be reduced to a little less than two thousand upon the present enrollment. Now that the list has been cut down by the erasure of aliens and those disqualified by physical disability, it is to be hoped that our quota will be reduced to about 1,000 men. If this be so, our quota can easily be raised without a draft. Is this desirable? Very many of our leading citizens express themselves willing to contribute liberally for the sake of avoiding it.

A great deal of time and effort has been expended in the effort to reduce the enrollment lists to an approximation to the truth. We venture the assertion that had the same effort been made to raise men, they would all have been in camps by this time, and left Cook county once more clear on the record. The price paid to substitutes is now about five hundred dollars cash, and for this amount there are very many willing to volunteer. A bounty of two hundred dollars given from a fund raised for that purpose, added to the Government bounty of three hundred, would make up that amount. There is no doubt one thousand men liable to the draft, could now be found in Cook county, who would take that bounty rather than await the chance of the draft. The substitute business as now conducted is limited to aliens and soldiers who have served two years. Let inducements be offered to citizens also to volunteer, and enough men will be raised to clear Cook county of the draft. The time is short. Action to be effectual must be speedy. Recruiting is brisk in some other portions of the State, where a more liberal view is taken of these matters than appears to have been done with us. The men must be furnished. Let measures be taken to bring them forward at once.

AMUSEMENTS.—Chanfrau, the incomparable "Lord Dundreary and Brother Sam," was made the recipient of a very handsome benefit last evening at McVicker's Theater. He appears in his favorite role this afternoon and evening. Whoever wants to have about two hours of side-splitting laughter, should attend.

At the Academy of Music, Prof. Anderson performed to a large house. His sleight of hand feats were full of novelties, and were performed in a manner defying detection. The spirit manifestations in the box were of a sort to challenge the attention of the skeptic as well as that of the philosophic.

At the lecture room of Col. Wood's Museum, "Married Life" was presented in capital style to a large and fashionable audience. The "Wild Men of Borneo" form quite an attraction for those whose bumps of curiosity stick out boldly. Their levees are largely attended.

THE NAVAL RENDEZVOUS.—Things are, to use a commonplace expression, going on swimmingly at the naval rendezvous. About two hundred men were mustered into service last week at the mustering office in Uhlich's Block. This week the enlistments will average about fifty per day, but a considerable number of these will be credited to other States. Many substitutes and representative recruits are choosing this branch of the service—the same local and Government bounties being paid to them as to those joining the army.

SERENADED.—Gilmore's celebrated band, numbering twenty-five pieces, yesterday paid a visit to the office of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, and serenaded its occupants in beautiful style. We are informed that the band afterwards paid a similar compliment to Bishop Whitehouse.

We are requested to say that the recent detentions of the night trains coming West on the M. S. & N. I. R. R. have been due entirely to delay on the part of connecting trains at Toledo.

TO JEFF DAVIS.—That *Remarkable Document* alluded to in the *Journal* of last evening—which was accidentally picked up in the vicinity of the "Democratic" Wigwam—being no less than a very elaborate and a very singular letter to "His Excellency Jefferson Davis," we understand will soon appear in a pamphlet entitled "THE COPPERHEAD'S PRAYER."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. Joseph Haven, D. D., will preach in Union Park Congregational Church to-morrow. Morning service at 10½; evening, 7½; Sabbath School 3 o'clock p. m.

Rev. E. B. Tuttle, post Chaplain of Camp Douglas, left for the East yesterday on business connected with the new Parish of St. Luke in the city, and to recuperate his very much impaired health. During his absence of two weeks his congregation is kindly invited to attend service in St. James' Church.

Rev. H. W. Cobb, general agent of the Northwestern Freedman's Aid Commission, will address the congregation at the Plymouth Church, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½. A full attendance is requested.

The corner-stone of the new edifice of the First Baptist Church, on Wabash avenue, will be laid on Monday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. This edifice is to cost upwards of $100,000, and will be one of the very finest pieces of church architecture in the Northwest.

Rev. H. Whipple will preach a funeral sermon at Park Avenue M. E. Church, corner of Park avenue and Robey street, Sept. 4, at 10½ o'clock, a. m., on the occasion of the death of Mrs. John Rippon. Subject—"Death the last enemy" vanquished.

Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., will preach at Park avenue, corner of Park avenue and Robey street, Sept. 4, at 7½ p. m.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Regular Weekly Meeting—Donations—What the Home is Doing.

The regular weekly meeting of the lady managers of the Soldiers' Home was held at the Home yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Dickinson presiding in the Chair.

Miss Sayre, Secretary *pro tem.*, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which, on motion, were approved. The committee in charge of the Rest during the past week reported that there were 4-7 arrivals and 1,660 meals furnished.

The following report of arrivals and departures at the Soldiers' Rest, for the month ending August 31, was presented:

Number of Arrivals	35
" Remaining	9
" Departures	72
" Meals furnished	2,531

On motion Mrs. Dickinson was requested to make the necessary inquiries relative to the cost of glazing a cellar for the preservation of vegetables at the Home.

The Medical Director of the Home presented his report, from which it appears that twenty-six patients have been treated during the past month—nine for wounds. Three hundred and thirteen prescriptions have been put up during the same time. Two deaths have occurred.

The following is an exhibit of the money received during the past month:

From visitors	$13.50
From six Misses	40.72
From Book Mark	25
Registered in July but paid in August	2.00
Total	$55.47
Paid Mr. Bryan	40.70
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$14.75

A donation of $34.00 from Mrs. Church; $10.00 from Mrs. Gould, Morris, Ill.; and 50 cents from Freddie Dagenhoert were reported.

Mrs. Parker suggested the propriety of sending two hundred proclamations to the State Fair, at Decatur. The suggestion was concurred in.

Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. Lamit, Mrs. Loomis and Mrs. Hamilton were appointed the Committee in charge of the Rest.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, it adjourned.

The Connecticut Mutual.

From time to time, and not unfrequently, such is the extensive business of this time-honored institution, the payment of one of their policies to the friends and family of some party deceased, is a fresh reminder of the soundness of the principle of life insurance, and the value to all who have helpless ones dependant upon them for support. A policy in the Connecticut Mutual of Hartford has oftentimes thus proven the widow's sole stay, or the support of an orphaned family, which is secured to them by an outlay on the part of the insured comparatively trifling, and which passes into, without pressing, the expense list of the year. This company, whose name is the synonym for stability and reliability, had been for years represented by the firm of L. D. Olmsted & Co., in Link's iron building, on the corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, where the succeeding firm of Moore & Stearns carry forward, and each year have widened the same sphere of business. As general insurance agents, representing a strong list of the most reliable companies, Messrs. Moore & Stearns hold a deservedly prominent place among the underwriters of this city, and have no surpassing competitors in reliability or extent of transactions. As the sole agents, however, of the Connecticut Mutual, their books constitute a very good directory of our prominent men, some of them citizens of ample means, but most of them availing themselves of Life Insurance to quiet the interests of those whom their lives protect, but only during life. At a time like the present the question "is your life insured?" is a pertinent and timely one, and the other question, whether there is another Company whose claims are more worthy of consideration than the Connecticut Mutual, is one that admits of but one answer.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.—A man named Daniel Dunn, living on the corner of Market and Ontario streets, was yesterday charged before Justice McDonnell with robbing Richard Fitzsimmons of twenty-five dollars and thirty cents in greenbacks and postal currency. Fitzsimmons was incapably drunk, in an alley-way near the *Staats Zeitung* office, on LaSalle street, and Dunn was detected in the act of committing the robbery. The prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $500 for further examination.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Erring Women's Refuge.—A meeting of the Board of the Erring Women's Refuge will be held on this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association room. Every manager is earnestly requested to be present as business of great importance is to come before the meeting. M. K. EVERTS, Prest.

Church Dedication.—The new church of the German M. E. Society on Clybourne avenue, North Chicago, will be dedicated on Sunday, September 4th.

The order of services will be: 10 o'clock a. m., Sermon and Dedication, by Rev. Wm. Nast D.D., editor of the "Christliche Apologete." 4 o'clock p. m., English Sermon, by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D. 7½ o'clock p. m., Lecture on German Methodism, by Rev. W. Nast, D. D., in the Methodist Church Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

Chicago High School.—All the graduates of the High School are requested to meet at the Hall of the High School at 3 p. m. to-day.

Battery B.—The old members of Battery B, Chicago Light Artillery, are respectfully invited to meet at No. 1 Tremont House, Monday evening, the 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
Capt. J. F. BUMSEY.

Read the Testimonial of G. P. Randall, Esq., architect of this city, on the first page. The caption of the article is "Prof. De Munn's Hair Restorer."

Evanston Clam Bake.—A band of music will attend the excursion, and play on the ground during the day. Brief addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Tiffany and other popular speakers.

Tickets for sale as per advertisement in this paper.

☞ Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, is now located at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, specialist in the treatment of infectious venereal diseases, and all chronic, mercurial and blood diseases.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans, and the last three years in Chicago, in the treatment of private diseases. Dr. James is the only specialist now practicing in the United States in the treatment of diseases of the genital or sexual organs that has testimonials eulogistic of his professional skill from Professors of medical colleges and hospitals, and from the press. These testimonials are not from regular doctors, but from a foreign country, but from the United States. The parties are still living, and can be referred to at any time. Dr. James, within the last fifteen years, has treated more diseases successfully of a contagious venereal character than any other physician in the United States. Dr. James is responsible and reliable. To those still skeptical, Dr. James will refer to his neighbors. Were it not for the delicacy of the subject, Dr. James could refer to numerous patients he has successfully treated.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, up stairs.

Office open from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Ten separate rooms.

Evanston Clam Bake.—This will come off at Evanston on Thursday of next week, Sept. 8. Cars leave at 9 o'clock a. m., and return at 4 o'clock p. m. The Gravel Road is in fine condition, and the drive beautiful for such as prefer to go in that way. The Clam Bake and dinner will be in regular eastern style, and will be first rate and abundant. The object is to furnish the new church at Evanston. No pains nor expense will be spared to make this the pleasantest excursion of the season. Tickets for sale at Thompson's Restaurant, the City Hotel and Keen's book store.

The Sufferer's Friend.—There are times in the life of every man when a confidential adviser, one in whose judgment, discretion and fidelity, and secrecy, full reliance may be placed, is invaluable, and is too often sought in vain. The same man, however skillful he may be, however extensive his knowledge, is not available for every case of difficulty that arises; and in fact it is only those who have paid special attention to one department of human woe that can be expected to comprehend a case in all its bearings, and give advice which will enable the afflicted one to meet each phase triumphantly. And as with the learned professions in general, so it is particularly with the minor divisions of practice in either and each of those professions. In the medical field of labor, for instance, it has long ago been found necessary to separate the general physician from the surgeon, each of those branches of study requiring the labor of years for its comprehension. And the improved state of knowledge at a more recent day has demonstrated the advisability of making still finer divisions, the practitioner taking one class of diseases as the object of his study and subject of treatment.

Among those who have anywhere adopted as their speciality the study and treatment of that large and formidable class of diseases known as "sexual," Dr. Charles Bigelow stands in the very first rank, few equaling, and none surpassing him in diagnostic, prescriptive, and manipulative skill. Commencing the study of medicine at a very early age, and possessed of an intuitive ability to trace out analogies and sequences, he soon became noted for the wonderfully rapid progress which he made in the acquirement of knowledge of the sciences which lie at the root of general medical practice. Becoming convinced then that in the department in which he now labors there was a wider field of usefulness, and a much greater need of practitioners than any other, he embraced it, and for years thereafter labored diligently to attain to a superior and complete acquaintance with sexual diseases. He began where the majority leave off, and upon that primary knowledge he built up a superstructure of diagnosis and prognosis so extensive, so accurate, so all-comprehensive, as to leave uncovered no single portion of that vast net-work of human suffering which, springing from one common radix, grows and increases like the Banyan tree, till a whole series of distinct trunks arises from the soil and seem like independent growths. Very few of those self-styled specialists take this course, the great majority of them have not received the simplest rudiments of a medical education. Dr. Bigelow has not devoted a wait less labor to this class than is given by the general physician to the whole range of human disease. It is apparent from this that it is to the vital interest of those who have been unfortunate enough to contract the venereal taint, by imprudence or hereditarily, should place themselves under his care, as they may rest assured that all that man can do will be done for them. Nor is this all. Those who would visit him may do so in strict confidence that their feelings will be respected, their delicacy unassailed, and their good name untarnished. By the new, expeditious and unobtrusive method of treatment, the patient need not fear circumstantial exposure, and with him the honor of a gentleman is involved in keeping verbal silence, and preventing the chance contact of patients who may visit him at the same time. He has separate consultation rooms, in which a dozen parties may be treated at once without being aware of the presence of each other. Those who wish the best treatment and the most honorable dealing should without fail consult Dr. Bigelow at his office, No. 179 South Clark street, on the corner of Monroe, where he may be found at all hours of the day and evening.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. *Brown's Bronchial Troches* reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York; Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; N. P. Willis, New York; Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate; Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston; Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N. Y. Surgeons in the army, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

☞ *Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Summer Complaint Dysentery, Diarrhoea*, and all Affections of the Bowels are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children, and having maintained its popularity for over thirty years the proprietors confidently recommend it as a Standard Household Remedy. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.—The fragrant Sozodont appears to have taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentifrices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath, arresting the progress of decay, and otherwise improving the mouth.—*Boston Traveler*.

The Excellent Preparation of Dr. Chopin, by the use of which he gained so great popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Palpitation of the Heart, and all diseases arising from a disordered and torpid liver, was none other than that which is now put up under the name of Red Jacket Stomach Bitters—the proprietors having the original formula in their possession. Persons suffering with Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, should at once obtain a bottle of the celebrated Red Jacket Stomach Bitters. No family should be without them. Sold in quart bottles by all druggists throughout the country.

RARE CHANCE.—Agents wanted. $15 per day. Address C. M. Dunn & Co., 152 Clark street.

☞ Paper Hanging, &c., &c., at N. York prices. F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph St.

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ House and Sign Painting, Calcimining, Glazing and Graining. Paper Hangings and Window Shades selling at wholesale and retail at New York prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph street. Box 5985.

Metropolitan Hall to Rent.—This Hall is to rent for all the purposes for which such halls are ordinarily used. Terms moderate. Application can be made at the office, adjoining the entrance to the Hall.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

FLOUR—There is an active demand at $9.75 for superfine, and $11 for extra.

WHISKY—Quiet but firm at $1.78.

GRAIN—Wheat; demand active and prices higher, closing at $2.23@2.25 for Red, and $2.25@2.35 for White. Corn; ear $1.22@1.35; shelled $1.27@1.38. Oats steady at $1.70c. Rye advanced to $1.62. Barley; a good demand; fall sold at $1.95.

GROCERIES—Unchanged; prices nominal.

PROVISIONS—Market very firm; 10,060 lbs bulk sides sold at 18c. Lard is held at 19@20c, and mess pork at $43.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

FLOUR—More active and 25c higher.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, active and higher, with sales this morning of [illegible] bu No 1 spring in store at $2.09@2.10; [illegible] bu do at $2.10; [illegible] Wednesday, at $2.10 [illegible] Chicago [illegible] [illegible]. The wheat market is unsettled this evening; sales of [illegible] bu No 1 at $2.10 on spot and $2.10@2.11 buyer's option all month, closing firm at inside figures. Oats quiet, with sales at [illegible]. Corn, no sales and nominally unchanged. Barley and rye, nothing doing.

BUTTER—Steady, with sales of 2,000 lbs and 78 firkins at 40c.

APPLES—Arrivals from New York State have commenced and prices tend downwards at $5.00@5.50.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

TOBACCO—Market less active, and though no positive decline was made, prices were rather unsatisfactory to holders, and a greater number was rejected; 241 hhds were offered, and 153 were sold, viz: [illegible].

FLOUR—Held with firmness. Sales of 50 brls choice XX at $11.50; [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat still shows something of an improvement on the lower grades. [illegible].

WHISKY—Lower and more active. Sales comprise about 300 brls in lots at $1.78.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
BRIDGEPORT, Friday, Sept. 2—6 p. m.

CLEARED—[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2.

BREADSTUFFS—Generally dull, and market unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull; sales of 1,800 brls extra family at [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat; old red $2.50@2.55; new do $2.45@2.50; white $2.60@2.65. Corn firm; yellow $1.75@1.77. Oats dull; sales of 1,000 bushels, delivered, at 95c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; crude 56c; refined, in bond, [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull and drooping; sales of [illegible] brls Ohio at $1.87; rectified at $1.85.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2, 1864.

COTTON—Rather more steady, with however less doing, at $1.85@1.87 for middling uplands.

FLOUR—[illegible]

WHISKY—Dull and declining; sales at $1.81 for state and western.

GRAIN—Wheat 2@4c better and quiet at $2.30@2.35 for Chicago spring; $2.34@2.38 for Milwaukee club; [illegible]. Corn 1c better, closing dull at $1.60@1.62 for western. Oats a shade firmer at 96@97c for western.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude 54@55c.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened more active and rather firmer, but closed dull and heavy at $40.00@40.50 for new do; $40.00@41.00 for prime mess. Beef quiet and heavy at $15.50 for mess, $16.00 for country prime. Lard firmer at 20@21½c. Butter a shade firmer, at 45@46c for Ohio; 35@52c for state.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 2.

Money more active, and rates quite firm. Sterling irregular and unsettled at 110. Gold irregular, nervous and firmer, opening at 243, declining to 237¼, and closing at 241¼.

Government stocks a little firmer. U. S. 6's '81 reg. 107; do coupons 107¼; 5-20's 110½; Treasury notes 111½; one year certificates 95¼.

STOCKS—Dull. Tenn 6's 55½; O & M certificates 47½; Cumberland 60½; Atlantic mail 187; Erie 110½; Hudson 126; Reading 128; M S 84¾; Pitts 111½; N W 50¾; buyer 10 days; R I 110; Ft Wayne 110½; Chi & Alt 83.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 2.

FLOUR—Dull; Ohio extra $12.00@12.25.

GRAIN—Wheat buoyant, with sales of 7,000 bu southern red at $2.75@2.80; 3,000 bu Pennsylvania at $2.65@2.75.

WHISKY—Dull and heavy at $1.86.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 2—1 p. m.

FLOUR—Quiet, but firm.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, closing quiet, with sales of amber Michigan at $2.18; red amber Ohio, $2.25. Corn quiet this afternoon to better and closed quiet at $1.46. Oats to better, with sales 78@79c. Other grains nominal.

WHISKY—Sales at $1.81.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 19½@20c; corn, 17½@18c; oats, 13c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Friday, Sept. 2.

FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat closed nominally 2@3c higher, but quiet. No 2 Chicago spring at $2.18, white Indiana at $2.45, and new amber Indiana at $2.40. Corn, firm, with sales of No 1 Indiana at $1.57, and No 2 Illinois at $1.55; 1,500 bu do at $1.47. Oats nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady and dull.

General Notices.

EXTRA.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The Masses are Gathering,

THE PEOPLE ARE AWAKE,

AND

Manifest Great Enthusiasm

IN THE MATTER OF

Securing a Bargain

BARTLETT'S

CLOTHING PALACE

IS DULY THRONGED.

The Mammoth Stock,
The Excellent Quality,
The Very Low Prices,

Render this the Favorite Resort for the Purchase of

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods

By every class of our citizens.

131 and 133 Randolph-St.,

(SHERMAN HOUSE BLOCK.)

MARRIED

In Galesburg, Sept. 1st, by [illegible], Mr. JOHN F. SCOTT, of Chicago, and Miss C. A. PIKE, of Galesburg.

DIED.

In this city, on the 2d inst., EDWARD SPRING, infant son of Chas. L. and Celia W. Sprague, aged [illegible].

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from 40 Green Bay street.

☞ Oswego and Ogdensburgh, N. Y., papers please copy.

In this city, Sept. 2d, at the residence of his brother, [illegible], Mr. ELEAZER E. HUGHES, 21 years and 7 months.

Funeral to-day (Saturday) at 1 o'clock.

☞ [illegible] papers please copy.

At [illegible], Aug. 29th, of dysentery, [illegible], only son of [illegible] and Adelia [illegible], aged 6 years, 3 months and 21 days.

☞ Evening Journal please copy.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3d, 1864.

GRAND MATINEE AT 2½ O'CLOCK. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The performance will commence with the beautiful Comedy of

SPEED THE PLOUGH.

To conclude with the Farce of the SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE.

IN THE EVENING, at 8 o'clock, the elegant Comedy of the

LOVE-KNOT.

After which, the Drama of IRELAND AS IT WAS. The entire cast embracing the entire strength of the company.

PRICES—Admission to Museum and Lecture Room 35 cents; Children under twelve years 25 cts; Dress Circle and Parquette, 10 cents extra; Orchestra Seats 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $8; no extra charge for Reserved Seats; Box Book open from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

☞ Doors of Lecture Room open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 8. Carriages should call at 10½.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 2D,

BENEFIT OF MR. CHANFRAU,

Who will appear for the last time but two in his great character of

LORD DUNDREARY

AND

HIS BROTHER SAM.

THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY,
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE,
SCENES ENCORED NIGHTLY, GO AND SEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.

VARIETY THEATRE.

Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.

C. M. CHADWICK & CO., Proprietors and Managers. T. L. FITCH, Acting and Stage Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 29th,

First appearance of

M'LLE ELISE,

The beautiful Danseuse.

ALSO,

MR. WM. SCOTT,

Balladist, Pantomimist and Comedian.

ALSO,

SIG. CONSTANTINE,

The great Pantomimist and Dancer.

Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.

SCALE OF PRICES—Parquette 35 cents; Dress and Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5; Single Seats in Boxes, 50 cents.

EVANSTON CLAM BAKE

AT

EVANSTON, SEPTEMBER 8.

Ample Provisions for 1,000—Only that number of Tickets will be Sold.

Cars leave at 9 a. m. and return at 4 p. m. The gravel road is in splendid condition, and the drive beautiful for those who choose to go that way.

The Clam Bake is in genuine New England style, and an abundance of Clams, Oysters, Fish, Clam and Fish Chowder, Green Corn, &c., &c. Cold Pork and Beans, Corned Beef, Ham, Tongue, Chickens, Sardines, Boston Brown Bread, Pumpkin and Squash Pies, Pickles, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Tea, Coffee, Melons, Fruits, Cake, &c., &c.

For amusements, on the grounds, Ball Playing, Quoit Pitching, Swings, &c.; also, brief Addresses by Rev. O. H. Tiffany and other popular speakers, in the Grove on the Lake Shore.

A band will attend the Excursion, and play during the day.

Tickets for sale at Keen's Bookstore, Thompson's Restaurant, City Hotel, Tremont House and Briggs House.

Auction Sales.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

Household Goods, Sandford's Challenge Heaters, Platform Scales, Silver Plated Ware, Carpets, &c., &c.

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, Sept. 3, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

At BUTTERS' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

$20.000 WORTH IN-GRAIN, 3-PLY, VELVET BRUSSELS AND OIL CARPETS, CANTON MATTING, &c.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A CARPET HOUSE, AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday & Wednesday, Sept. 6th and 7th,

At Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

☞ Particulars hereafter.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PACKING HOUSE.—For sale at public auction, on

Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1864,

At 2 o'clock p. m. that certain frame Packing House Accessory, south side of Ogden, formerly known as ALEXANDER BELL'S, more recently occupied by Gingston & Co., together with the fixtures, appurtenances, unexpired term of lease, &c. Also, a lot of Soap Kettles, [illegible]. For description, particulars, &c., apply to WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

30 DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

Lots in the West Division

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 6th at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, we shall sell to the highest bidder, several desirable Building Lots in Blocks No 3 & 4, south of Twelfth street, between Morgan and Walker, in Brand's Addition. One eighth cash and the balance in semi-annual payments, one-eighth with 6 per cent interest. For particulars see WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st,

SUPERIOR NEW FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

ELEGANT PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS

At Auction.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 6th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, a splendid assortment of

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Fine Parlor Suits, in Hair Cloth and Green Reps, Rosewood Book Case, Oak Marble Top Sideboard, Dining, Chamber and Parlor chairs, of all styles.

CHAMBER SUITS—Elegant full marble Top French style of Cottage Chamber Sets, the finest and best assortment ever sold in Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS at 11 o'clock—Linen Table Cloths, Towels, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels Ladies' and Misses' Hose.

Also—Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

Also—Carpets, Silver Plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Mugs, &c., &c.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

General Auctioneers 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st.

TRADE SALE

50 CRATES CROCKERY

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept 7th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, without reserve, fifty crates of the best quality of White Crockery, in open lots to the trade. The assortment is one of the best we ever sold, and is all of Edwards and Farrwell's best goods. Sale will be positive. Goods packed and shipped for the country.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

TRADE SALE OF

200 Crates assorted Glassware.
100 fine Silver-Plated Castors,
10,000 Cigars,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th, at 12 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Desk room in an office in Metropolitan Block. Will rent to a commission broker or a lawyer. Address Lock Drawer 6223, Chicago Post Office.

TO RENT—With satisfactory board, to gentlemen and their wives, or to single gentlemen, in a desirable location on Wabash avenue, north of Hubbard court, a suite of private family, a very pleasant suit of front rooms, fronting east, a back parlor with closet attached. The above unfurnished. Also a smaller room furnished. References required. Address Post Office Box 2214, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—A Knitting Machine, Aiken's patent, nearly new, and in complete working order. It will be rented for a few months to any who may wish to avail themselves of the season now approaching. Can be seen on Washington street, four doors west of Hoyne, or at South Side. Good references required.

TO RENT—A Store. The second, third, and fourth floor of a store on Lake street, for rent, with hoisting gear. Apply at 209 Lake street.

BOARDING—Pleasant furnished rooms with board, suitable for four gentlemen, at 219 Ontario street, east of Clark. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A desirable suit of front rooms to let with board at 49 Van Buren street, between Wabash avenue and State street.

TO RENT—The two-story brown house 411 North Lasalle street, containing nine rooms. Lot 30 feet front. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 51 Clark street.

TO RENT—The second story, five rooms, in the two-story frame building 128 West Randolph street, for $20 a month. Inquire in store 128 West Randolph street.

TO RENT—Two new three story and basement marble front dwellings, 470 and 472 Wabash avenue, containing 14 rooms each, and finished in the best manner with all modern improvements. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

TO RENT—The second and third stories in the westerly store of Cobb's new Block, corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street. Will be ready for occupancy Sept. 10th. Apply to H. & E. B. WHITTEMORE & CO., 37 Lake-st.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY,

FULTON, ILL.

This popular Institution (the only Military School in the Northwest) is now organized as a Public Institution, and will open its Fall Session September 8th, 1864.

Parents of young men and lads over 12 years of age, who desire to secure places in the Cadet Corps, will do well to apply early. For circulars and particular information, address the President, Col. D. S. COVERT.

Reference is made to Gov. Yates, President of the Board of Trustees; Gen. Oglesby, Decatur; [illegible]. Chicago: A. M. Orbison, Pres't Bd. Educ. Buffalo; [illegible], or any officer of the institution, or to the patrons generally.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—We will pay to men and boys to go in the navy for one, two or three years' service as much or more than any other parties in the city; and we earnestly advise all such desirous of entering the naval service to call and be convinced, before engaging elsewhere. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—To say to the many men, as well as other States who have applied to us to furnish them substitutes, that we have confined our operations to the quota of Cook county, and have orders we do not intend to furnish any more outside or credit to the quota of any other State, Illinois. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark-st.

WANTED—To inform the public that we are prepared to furnish Substitutes of the best of men, for which they can now be procured. Look out and secure them in advance, and the draft. Delays are dangerous. First come first served. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED—That those subject to draft should understand that the cheapest manner of avoiding the risk of being forced into the army is to pay WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street. Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, to insure them substitutes in case they are drafted. Call and see about it.

WANTED—Substitutes for the army and navy, for one, two or three years, and the highest bounty paid, at the Central Western War Claim Agency of WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes for one year, to go in the Navy. Old Sailors preferred. Substitutes can go to the Mississippi River or to the Atlantic seaboard, as they prefer, and have all the chances for prize money. We will pay the highest bounty paid in the city. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—To inform the public that I am prepared to furnish substitutes for the U. S. Navy and muster them in the city for the term of one, two or three years, and have been permitted to any State where the principal may reside. Parties in the city will have them credited to the Sub-District in which they reside, and parties out of town can have them credited to the principal where he may live, from Maine to California. Call on J. A. COLBY, 55 South Clark street.

WANTED—To furnish substitutes and representatives for the loyal men of Chicago. I have furnished more substitutes than any other party in Chicago—for this reason: I furnish a man, I propose to do so. If I pay twice what I receive from the principal. If required, will furnish recruits to be credited. I have furnished acceptable substitutes, and will also employ you to get recruits, or what I advertise. J. A. COLBY, 55 South Clark street.

WANTED—Men liable to a draft in Chicago or the State of Illinois, want to canvass the city all over and see the lowest figures that they can be furnished with a representative or substitute, then come to me and I will furnish good acceptable men at the lowest possible price. What I advertise I propose to fulfil. Remember the place, J. A. COLBY, 55 Clark street.

WANTED—Who wants Substitutes for one, two or three years for the U. S. Service? I can furnish good men as low, if not lower than any other party. Call and see me, at any rate. Want 100 men to do I will refer to to procure men, to whom I pay the highest prices. J. A. COLBY, 55 South Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes! I will pay to acceptable Substitutes the highest price, cash down. After you have canvassed the town all over, call and see me. I will pay you the price that is paid by any party in Chicago. If you have any friends who wish to go as substitutes bring them in to me and you will be liberally rewarded by J. A. COLBY, 55 Clark street.

WANTED—Men for the Navy, to serve one, two and three years. Must be aliens or discharged soldiers, who have served two years and got a discharge; to such I will pay the highest price. Will also pay liberally to any one who will bring me an accepted recruit. Apply to J. A. COLBY, 55 South Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes and recruits wanted and furnished. The highest cash bounty paid in hand. Can have choice of corps. Substitutes and recruits furnished at all times. Apply at 69 State street, Room 25, upstairs. P. O. Box 3251. G. W. BONHAM & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Who wants a Substitute or Representative? Call at BONHAM & CO.'S Office, Room 25 Garrett Block, corner of Randolph and State streets, up-stairs, and leave your orders.

WANTED—Several Doctor's and Officer's Stewards and Assistants; also, Yeomen, Landsmen, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen and first-class Boys for the U. S. Navy, can have good wages and the highest bounty paid by applying at 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—50 young men for the United States Navy. The highest Cash Bounty will be paid in hand, besides Prize Money. No deception practised at this office. Your money, always sure. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room No 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Young men, Americans, and other nationalities, to join the United States Navy. The highest cash bounty paid in hand as soon as you pass the doctor. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Fifty (50) men for the United States Naval service, for the term of one, two or three years, for which the highest cash bounty will be paid. Apply at once at SLY & CO.'S, No. 117 South Clark street.

WANTED—That parties who are liable to the draft from other states should understand that we are prepared to furnish them substitutes for the term of one, two or three years, and muster them in this city, and have them credited to any state, county, or town where the principal may reside.

For further particulars please call on SLY & CO., No. 117 South Clark street, or address P. O. Box 1000.

WANTED—Substitutes to go in any branch of the service in the army and navy, for one, two or three years, to whom the highest cash premium will be paid. Parties liable to draft, and those who wish to procure substitutes, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, at SLY & CO., 117 South Clark street. Post Office Box 1000.

WANTED—To inform the public that we are prepared to furnish Substitutes for the U. S. Naval service, and muster them in the city, for the term of one, two or three years, and have them credited to any State where the principal may reside. Parties in the city who have been drafted or other States who wish to procure substitutes will find it to their advantage to call at 117 So. Clark street. For further particulars, or address P. O. Box 1000. SLY & CO.

WANTED—100 Men for the gunboat service, for one, two and three years, for which the following prices will be paid, viz: one year men, $ [illegible] cash in hand; $ [illegible] for two years, and $ [illegible] for three years. Apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill. in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

P. S.—We defy competition.

WANTED—100 Men for the gunboat service, for one, two and three years, for which the following prices will be paid, viz: one year men [illegible] cash in hand; [illegible] for two years, and [illegible] for three years. Apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill., in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

P. S.—We defy competition.

WANTED—Recruits for U. S. Gunboat service. A few more young men wanted. Great inducements offered. Local bounties now paid, and the highest wages given. Parties bringing in recruits will be liberally rewarded. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—50 Gunboatmen immediately. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Metropolitan Block, in the basement, recruiting office of WM. MURPHY & CO.

Call and get the highest bounty paid in hand, cash in hand.

WANTED—Drafted men of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois to know that they can procure substitutes at the most reasonable terms and the shortest notice, by addressing Lock Box 6063, or applying at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and representatives at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets in the basement. Call and get the highest cash bounty that is now paid in the city. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes. Dear Sirs, after you have canvassed the city of Chicago, we would like for you to give us the last call, and it will then be for you to say if we cannot give the largest bounty to Substitutes and Representatives entering the U. S. service, for any period from one to three years. Choice of service in the army or navy. If you wish honors in dealing, give us a call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Gunboat men, and also men for U. S. navy service for one year to whom will be paid the highest cash bounty, whether recruits or substitutes. Apply immediately at the Recruiting Office of WM MURPHY & CO., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, under Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—To inform the patriotic citizens of Chicago, State of Illinois that they can now procure their Representative Recruits at the most reasonable terms by address W. M. & Co., Lock Box Post Office 6063, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—Please give full name and address, and all wanting our services will receive prompt attention. W. M. & C.

WANTED—100 men for the gunboat service, for one, two and three years, for which the following prices will be paid, viz: One year men, $ [illegible] cash in hand; [illegible] for two years and [illegible] for three years.

Apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Chicago, in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

P. S.—We defy competition.

WANTED—100 Men for the gunboat service for one, two and three years, for which the following prices will be paid, viz: one year men, [illegible] cash in hand; [illegible] for two years, and [illegible] for three years. Apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Chicago, in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

P. S.—We defy competition.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain if applied for soon, two three-story brick houses and lots, on Washington street, east of Union Park, will be sold at about the cost of the buildings alone.

ALSO,

A Brick House of 11 rooms and lot on Wellesly Place near Washington street.
SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—The southeast quarter of section eleven, township thirty-eight, north of range thirteen east, [illegible] of the Bridge on road not far from the Brighton House. Cheap for cash. REES & AYRES, 88 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A new two-story brick house of ten rooms, well finished throughout, with gas and bath rooms, hot and cold water, water closet, &c., on Willard Place, between Washington and Randolph streets. Immediate possession given if desired. Will be sold low and terms made easy. SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—For subdivision five acres adjoining the western boundary of the city, fronting north on road to Cicero. Apply to JAMES R. HIGGINSON, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Lake Street Property. One for $21,000 and one for $14,000. Decidedly the best bargains in the market. Must be sold at once, as the price will be a bargain. Apply at 88 Dearborn street. REES & AYRES.

FOR SALE—First class Central Improved Property.

3 marble front Stores on Lake street.
3 brick Stores on second [illegible].
3 Stores (brick) on West Lake street.

Also, several choice business Lots and Lots in all parts of the city. A. J. AVERILL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—We have for sale many very desirable residence lots, North or Chicago Avenue, east and west of Lasalle street, and in the vicinity of the North Branch Canal, suitable for moderate dwellings. These lots are near Crosby's distillery and Elliot's tannery. We will sell them on easy terms. OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—U. S. Marine Hospital at Chicago. In pursuance of the act of Congress, approved June 11th, 1864, authorizing the sale of the U. S. Marine Hospital and grounds at Chicago, Illinois, situated on Michigan avenue, between Rush and North Water streets, in said city, notice is hereby given that the above property will be sold at public auction, on the [illegible] day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., by the Collector of the Port of Chicago, at the Custom House, in that city. The terms of the sale are for ready money. Upon the receipt of the purchase money in full, the Secretary of the Treasury will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser thereof a good and sufficient deed for the premises, conveying all the right, title and interest of the United States.

In accordance with the act authorizing the sale, possession of the said Hospital and grounds will be retained until the new Hospital to be built under the same act shall be completed and ready for use.

Before a satisfactory bid shall be received, the sale will be postponed.
WM. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents wanted to sell the most "Wonderful Invention of the Age"—an instrument that [illegible] any lady or gentleman can take a perfect likeness. [illegible]. Address E. DA GRANE, 266 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Agents in every town and county to sell our Natural Weather Indicator. Warranted to predict the changes of the weather a day in advance. [illegible]. Address SAMUEL TILTON, Box 3258, Chicago, Ill. Office 16 Portland Block.

WANTED—Agents in every town, village and county, to sell our new Campaign Badges and Medals. Agents can make from $10 to $20 per day. [illegible] sent on receipt of 25 cents. J. T. CUTTING & CO., Post Office Box 613.

WANTED—Agents to sell Bingley's Annotated Battles—a splendid volume, royal octavo, 768 pages. Illustrated with 100 spirited and accurate engravings. This is a work of sterling merit. [illegible]. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 119 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Mirror of Modern Democracy, a campaign text book for Republicans. Agents can sell the whole [illegible]. For terms address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell fifteen kinds of Maps and Charts, the most saleable ever issued; 8 kinds of Photograph [illegible], 16 different styles of Album Pictures, 50 different Books and 1 car varieties of Fine Pictures, warranted superior to any others in the United States. Address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Disabled Officers and Soldiers, honorably discharged from the service, and in want of profitable employment, would be suited to their condition, should address P. O. Drawer 6614, Chicago, Illinois, giving a date of discharge and name of company and regiment discharged from.

WANTED—Agents that can give good reference, to sell "The Political Hand Book of Illinois, just published—something new. Terms to agents, local dealers, clubs and canvassers; Party capitals, &c. [illegible]. Address JAMES VAN NORTWICK, 170 Clark street. Chicago.

WANTED—Agents in every county for several new and rapidly selling works, including "ENGLISH AND FRENCH NEUTRALITY AND THE ANGLO FRENCH ALLIANCE IN THEIR RELATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA," by Rev. C. B. Boynton, D. D. One Royal Octavo Volume, 576 pages. Price $2.50. A masterly exposition of the insidious designs of France and England towards this country, and of what we have to expect from those two powers in the future. Every true American will wish to read it. Agents are at work at salaries from $50 to twenty dollars per day. Exclusive territory given. Sample copies sent free by mail on receipt of price. C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., 38 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $150 per month. More good agents wanted everywhere to sell the celebrated IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the only genuine machine by this name now in the U. S. $1,000 reward for a stronger or more beautiful seam than can be made by this machine. Greatest inducements ever offered to agents. Address, with stamp, F. BUSH & CO., sole Agents for the United States, P. O. Drawer 6131, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents in this city and every town and county west for History of the War, Northern and Southern sides, and other popular family works. Address with stamp, S. M. KENNEDY, Publisher, 196 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents. Headquarters for Campaign Medals of the different Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Agents can make twenty-five dollars a week selling them. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents by mail. S. E. LANDON, Agent, 58 Lake st., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4429.

WANTED—$100 per Month. Active and Reliable Agents in the Army and everywhere else in the most lucrative business known. Honorable and moral. Address or apply to T. & C. GAUGHAN, 116 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Good Agents in every county in the Northwest, to sell Schonberg's Standard Atlas of the World—the best Atlas for the price in the United States. What one agent says who has tried it: (ex. R. M. Landon, Agent) [illegible]. JOHN C. WILCOX, for terms and a sample apply to S. E. LANDON, General Agent for the West, 58 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—I wish to sell one of the best paying PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES, with the instruments, furniture, stock and chemicals in North Missouri, by the first of October. [illegible]. This is a rare chance for some one with small capital to learn a light and profitable business. [illegible] Address GEO. S. THROOP, Hannibal, Mo.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a steam flouring and saw mill, known as the Eagle Mills, at Princeton, Illinois, with four run of French burrs, capable of manufacturing 100 bbls. of flour every 24 hours, with a three story warehouse attached, with the capacity for storing 30,000 bushels of grain, located on the track of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Will be sold on favorable terms. For particulars inquire on the premises, or address FETZOW & MOSS, Princeton, Ill.

FOR SALE—Lease, fixtures and furniture of a first class Hotel and Restaurant, now doing a good business. Call at 88 Monroe st., or address Box 1934, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A Vessel at a low price. Schooner vessel, well found, and light draft, carries 10,000 bu grain. Apply to HALSTED & BIGGIE, 120 South Water street.

FOR SALE—A Grocery store, one of the best stands in the city, and now doing a first rate business. For particulars inquire on the premises, No. 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—Thirty five thousand prime dry molasses barrel staves and headings, in yard at Walton, Cass county, Indiana. For particulars inquire of GEO. W. THOMASON, Logan, Ill.

FOR SALE—Flat Hoops. 200 m Flat Hoops of the best quality, just received and for sale by GRAHAM & DICKSON, Commission Merchants, 207 South Water street.

FOR SALE—To Lumbermen. For sale very cheap for cash, or will exchanged for Chicago property at cash prices, a complete lumbering establishment on the Oconto river, Wisconsin. Water power for a mill. Is the best site in the Northwest, [illegible]. For particulars inquire of JOHN MASON LOOMIS, 250 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A large and commodious Wine and Beer Saloon for sale on very reasonable terms. Must be sold this week to the highest bidder for cash. Apply at the saloon, situated on the corner of Kinzie and Kingsbury streets.

FOR SALE—A first class Grocery Store, stock, fixtures, &c. Stock will be sold at cost and fixtures at a great sacrifice. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address P. O. Box 1300.

FOR SALE—A large Horizontal Condensing Engine—cylinder 20 by 36—nearly new, and all in perfect order. Made upon the most improved plan, one which works either by high or low pressure. Can be seen at the Vulcan Iron Works, on Clinton street, near Fulton.

FOR SALE—Two Buildings on the West Side. Apply to E. F. BOSLEY, House Mover, residence 117 West Washington street. P. O. Box 3361.

FOR SALE—Two Family Carriages one for four the other for six persons. Also Open and Top Buggies, Skeleton Wagons and Sulkies, at the Novelty Carriage Works, 44 Adams street. THOMAS H. BROWN, Agent.

FOR SALE—The subscriber having poor health offers for sale a Drug Store, central on the best business street in Chicago, doing a splendid business. This is a rare chance for some one. If looked for soon. For particulars address "DRUGS," P. O. Box 2733.

FOR SALE—A span of well matched iron grey buggy horses, fourteen hands high and five years old. Can be seen at the southwest corner of Erie and North Clark streets.

FOR SALE—A Retail and Prescription Drug Store, now doing a good business, and has been established five years, for sale at the owner on $1,500 cash. The present owner will retire in consequence of ill health. For further information inquire of SMITH & DWYER, Wholesale Druggists, 92 and 94 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of seasoned (two years old) red oak machine staves and heading, made expressly for molasses barrels. Also flour barrel staves and heading of superior quality, for sale. HURLBUT BROS. & CO., corner Green and Second streets, Pittsburg, Pa. [illegible]. Chicago, P. O. Box 3643.

FOR SALE—The whole or half interest in a light manufacturing business that will yield a net profit of $4,000 per year, can be required, small. Address "B. S.," Box 6365, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A planing and saw mill, sash and door factory, etc., etc., in a good locality and doing a profitable business. Inquire at No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

FOR SALE—A Union Newspaper Office. The Douglas County Shield Office, only paper in the county, Union in politics, is offered for sale at a bargain. It is well supplied with material for book and job printing. It has all the legal advertising and a good local patronage. It is located in one of the most rapidly growing towns in the State. A good situation for some one with small capital, but a practical printer preferred. Address EDS. SHIELD, Tuscola, Douglas County, Illinois.

FOR SALE—At Amboy, on Illinois Central Railroad, a good Warehouse, with elevator and best of facilities for handling grain. It has a large country trade, and doing a good paying business. Apply to EDWARD LITTLE, at John P. Noble & Co's Lumber Office, corner [illegible] and Canal streets, from 7 to 10 o'clock A. M., or address Post Office Box 3673.

FOR SALE—Locomotive Boilers, 20 feet long, 28 inch tubes, fire box with water back, steam dome, all complete and in good order. Boilers, [illegible] inches diameter. Apply to GRIFFIN BROS.

FOR SALE—Blendon Saw Mill Machinery. Two engines, three boilers, boiler fronts, grates, steam and mud pipes, shafting, gearing, circular, gang, mulay saws, together with a large quantity of old iron, brass, &c. A good opportunity is offered for any one who may wish to build on the same premises or to remove to any other place. For particulars apply to WM. HOVEY, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FOR SALE—The Building and lease of ground northwest corner of Madison and Jefferson streets. There are several years of lease, and ground rent low. A good place for a Grocery, Flour and Feed or Liquors. Apply to H. O'CONNOR at Smith & Frank's, 169 South Water st.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms with board can be had by applying at 283 Indiana street.

BOARDING—One large furnished room, with good board, may be had at 148 Madison Street, only two blocks from the Post Office. A few day boarders wanted also.

BOARDING.—A large newly furnished room and closet, with board, can be had at 359 Ontario street, suitable for a gentleman and wife without children. Also a small furnished room to rent with board. References required. Permanent boarders only need apply.

BOARDING.—One suit of front rooms (furnished) to rent with board at 389 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING—One large front room for a gentleman and his wife. Also, room for two single gentlemen, (no transient persons taken) at 149 Wabash avenue, near Madison street. Also, a few day boarders.

Wanted.

WANTED—To Bakers and Confectioners. A situation wanted by a first class hand. Address Tribune office, "J. T."

WANTED—To rent, a small house or part of a house, suitable for a family. No children, with a half a mile from the Court House. [illegible] near the North Side. Address Box 3241, stating terms.

WANTED—A gentleman and his wife, or two or three single gentlemen can take a room or suit of rooms either furnished or unfurnished, with board in a private family. [illegible] Address immediately [illegible].

WANTED—Photographers to perfection, since pictured by the [illegible], now made at RHOADS & CO.'S, [illegible] 138 Clark street, corner of Madison, 1864. Carte de visites, [illegible] dozen; a large size [illegible].

WANTED—By a competent bookkeeper of many years' experience, a steady and permanent situation; is competent to perform the duties of Book keeper and salesman, and would make himself generally useful. [illegible]. Address "Bookkeeper," Tribune office.

WANTED—Board in a private family, or where there are but few other boarders, on the South Side, north of Harrison street, for a gentleman and daughter. Address Box 1872, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Boarding. A young man wishes to get a good boarding house, in the West Side, convenient to Randolph street, where he can enjoy the comforts of a home, good table, and a pleasant room. Address "Boarder," Tribune office.

WANTED—Safe wanted. A good sized Office Safe. Address P. O. Box 3356, stating size and weight, make, price, &c.

WANTED—Two good Machinists at COOLEY & BROTHERS Foundry and Machine shop, 26, 28 and 30 Griswold street.

WANTED—A Cook. One that thoroughly understands her business; also a dining room girl. Apply at No. 111 [illegible].

WANTED—Employment for Americans, English, Irish, German, Scotch and colored servants, with good city references, at the Free Intelligence Office, No. 180 South Clark street. Country orders promptly attended to. Mrs. D. PRATT, in charge. Office stamp Box 1659.

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale or retail grocery house, by a young man who has a general knowledge of the business, and is a good salesman. Would not object to go into the country. Good city reference can be given. Address "Tribune" office.

WANTED—A situation as salesman in a wholesale or retail grocery house, by an experienced young man. A situation as clerk in a dry goods house by an experienced young man, or a situation as bookkeeper. Good references given. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Clerks, Book keepers, salesmen, dry goods and grocery porters, bar keepers, etc., seeking situations, to apply at the Advertising Agency, 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. Several situations now open. Apply to first class houses. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Board wanted for two respectable young men, in a private family, centrally located, where they can enjoy the comforts of a home. Address "J. M. B." Tribune office.

WANTED—A Boy. One who is active and correct at figures. FRANCIS MITCHELL, 3 Pomeroy's Building.

WANTED—Ten men, with a capital of $200, to engage in a traveling business, which will pay $3000 a year easily. Address Box 1624 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To rent. A Cottage of four or six rooms, or upper rooms, suitable for a man and wife with one child, south of Harrison, or one north of [illegible]. Best paid in advance, and reference given. Address "L. S. Y." P. O. Box 2461.

WANTED—To rent from October first to May first, a small furnished house situated in the South Side, south of Twelfth street preferred. Any parties having such an one either furnished or unfurnished, can hear of a tenant by addressing Box 3893.

WANTED—$3,000 to $5,000. Any party having the above amount in cash and wishing to engage in a legitimate business already established, with a partner, for a paying concern by addressing the [illegible] at Box 3177, Chicago, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A situation in a respectable family by a kitchen work, by a young girl who can be trusted. Please address "[illegible] DUSTRY," Box 3331, Chicago.

WANTED—Board, by a gentleman and wife (no children) a furnished room and board with a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders, West or South Division preferred. Address Post Office Box 1809, with location, street and number.

WANTED—A boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age in the wholesale dry goods business. Must come with unexceptionable reference. Address P. O. Drawer 6434.

WANTED—To sell one half of a Hardware, Tin and Stove Store, in a flourishing city in Wisconsin, to a practical hardware man. $3,000 cash required. [illegible]. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—An experienced druggist clerk. Salary no object. Address [illegible], Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents. To sell the Campaign Text Book for Union men, [illegible] History, Lincoln's Administration, [illegible]. Address CLARKE & CO., 98 Washington st., P. O. Box 4751.

WANTED—Board in a genteel private family, where there are no other boarders, by a young gentleman and lady. Must be convenient to business or horse cars. Address, stating location, terms, &c., "I. W. D." P. O. Drawer 3778.

WANTED—Information of Daniel Harrington, 15 years old, dark hair, blue eyes, good features and rather sweet of his age, left his home in [illegible] Co., Mo., on or about the 9th June last, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Any one knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing his mother, Mrs. Harrington, at the above place.

WANTED—By the 10th of September, furnished suit of rooms, or one large room, with or without board, for a single gentleman. Best references given and required. Address P. O. Box 1785.

WANTED—A situation by a young man who has just returned from the army, where he has been serving since 1861. Has a good knowledge of book keeping. Can give the best of references. Address "F. J.," Post Office Box 260, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Board and furnished room in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, for a young man and wife. The best of references given and required. Address "Boarder," at Tribune office.

WANTED—A Partner with some capital, which he can have under his own control. Business profitable, pleasant and safe. Best of references given and required. Address "AUCTIONEER," Tribune office.

WANTED—Every married person, and those CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, to send for our SEALED CIRCULAR. [illegible] of the utmost importance to every married person, [illegible] Address, with stamp, Dr. S. BALDWIN, [illegible] City, Ill.

WANTED—A situation as Bookkeeper, or as Clerk or Salesman in the Hardware trade. Have had four years experience. Satisfactory references given. Address "J. B. Y." [illegible] Office Box 155.

WANTED—A situation by a young man who is thoroughly acquainted with both the German and English languages, in a wholesale or retail dry Goods House. Can give the best of references. Address "B. S." Tribune office.

WANTED—A Steward to take charge of a HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL; one who has attended a course of lectures preferred. A competent man will be well paid for his services, and have a rare opportunity to study Homoeopathy. Address, with reference, C. S. HALSEY, 147 Clark street, Chicago, or Dr. R. SHEFFIELD, [illegible].

WANTED—A Governess by a family residing in Northern Wisconsin, to thoroughly teach English, French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Needle Work. A member of the Episcopal Church preferred. Address, stating references and terms, "J. O. E." [illegible], Oconto County, Wis.

WANTED—For the Government. In the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $40 per month; Teamsters, $45 per month; Carpenters, $75 per month; with rations and free transportation from Chicago. For further information inquire at the Government office, 134 South Clark street, Room No. [illegible]. O. M. BABCOCK, Government Agent.

WANTED—300 Ladies and Gentlemen from all parts of the West, to act as agents for the sale of Batterick's Patterns for Ladies and Children's [illegible], or every family [illegible]. Address STACY & WILDER, Room 15, [illegible] Building, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago. P. O. Box 6599.

WANTED—1,000 tons [illegible] scrap iron, for which we will pay the highest market price. Country dealers will do well to send direct to us, as we buy for our own use and will charge them no commission. C. S. BROWN & CO., Machinists and Founders.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—An improved farm of 200 acres, being [illegible]. 40 acres under cultivation, 25 timber. [illegible] in Grundy county, Illinois, [illegible] on the R. I. R. R. and nearest possible for the canal. For $16 per acre. Inquire of [illegible], P. O. Box 99, Ottawa, Ill.

FOR SALE—A large number of improved farms, in size from 40 to 1,000 acres. Also 50,000 acres of wild lands, adapted to farming lands and farms. Apply to D. F. [illegible], Room 12, 128 Randolph street. P. O. Box 3490.

Estrayed.

STRAYED—From the subscriber, about the 15th of August, two horses [illegible]. Whoever will give information of them, or return them to [illegible], shall be suitably rewarded. CHAS. CLEAVER.

STRAYED—I have a stray mare at my stable. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Call at [illegible].

ESTRAYED—One liver colored pointer dog from the Hamilton House, corner of Clark and North Water streets, on Sunday last. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to the above address.

Lost.

LOST—Between South Water and the Post Office, a Warehouse Receipt [illegible] bushels of [illegible], dated Sept. 1, [illegible]. All persons are cautioned against [illegible]. If found, the person will confer a favor by leaving the same with the Secretary of the Board of Trade. COMSTOCK & BAKER.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1864.

LOST—In the neighborhood of the Post Office, a Pocket Book, containing [illegible]. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at [illegible].

STOLEN—Aug. 4th 1864, [illegible].

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1864.

THE BEST CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Let the Polygot Democracy speak for themselves.

Will be issued ready for delivery in five days, a neat pamphlet of sixteen pages, a compilation of

GEMS OF THE LATE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION IN CHICAGO,

The treasonable and revolutionary utterances of the speakers, and glimpses of the spirit of the occasion, illustrated by selections from Vallandigham, Cox, Harris, Wickliffe, and others. Also the PLATFORM OF PEACE AND DISUNION.

Let Union men circulate it everywhere.

☞ AMONG OUR BOYS IN THE ARMY.

Orders accompanied by the cash will be filled in the order in which they are received.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS PER HUNDRED.

Address CHICAGO TRIBUNE COMPANY.

THE NEWS.

The wires between here and New York are down, which will account for the dearth of telegraph news.

There is nothing later from Sherman's brilliant victory except that it is officially confirmed.

Muller, the London railroad murderer, sailed for England in charge of the police, to answer for his horrible crime.

Gold opened in New on Saturday at 243, and declined during the forenoon under the news from Sherman to 235¾. The decline threw an immense number of buyers on the market under the influence of which it rallied and went up to 241¼ at noon.

Collector Barney, of New York, has resigned his position.

Averill is doing a good work in Virginia. At last accounts he had attacked and defeated Vaughn's cavalry near Winchester, capturing twenty wagons, two battle flags, a number of prisoners and a herd of cattle. The rebels are in full retreat up the Valley and Sheridan's whole army in motion following them.

A glorious Union mass meeting was held at Freeport on Saturday, at which 15,000 of the staunch yeomen of Stephenson were present. Speeches were made by gallant Dick Oglesby, Col. Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg, and E. A. Storrs, Esq., of this city. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting, and its results will be visible in an overwhelming and largely increased Union majority in November. The prairies are on fire, as they were in 1860, and Copperheads will do well to be on the lookout.

By the latest arrivals, we are in receipt of important news from Mexico. The French are gradually, it is asserted, gaining ground. They have taken possession of Saltillo, and were, at last accounts, advancing with a large force upon Monterey, the provisional seat of government of President Juarez. The policy of the latter seems to be to avoid any general engagement with the invaders at present, and to attack their extended lines at their weakest points. The family of President Juarez has left Mexico and arrived at New Orleans, a fact which the agents of the New Mexican empire will not fail to impute to a fear of defeat on the part of the republicans. We await with interest additional details from Mexico.

Hon. Allen Hammond, a State Senator of Indiana, and for forty years a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, is dead. He was formerly a Democrat and the personal friend of Lewis Cass and Jesse D. Bright, but since the rebellion broke out has acted with the Union party.

Col. Wilcox has been appointed Provost Marshal-General of Ohio in place of Col. Potter, who, it is said, will rejoin his regiment—the 12th New Hampshire.

Late intelligence from Japan is favorable to the preservation of peace and the removal of restrictions on commerce. Some of the leading princes, who were zealous opponents of intercourse with foreign powers, have been converted to free trade doctrines.

ATLANTA.

Atlanta is ours, and the campaign in Georgia is virtually ended. The long months of patient marching, strategic moves, hard combats, brilliant victories and tollsome siege operations have culminated in a success as important as it is cheering. We cannot at the present writing, judge of the full results of the victory nor pronounce upon the effects moral or physical upon the final issue of the rebellion, but there are a few facts which are brought into strong relief in the light of these events.

Strategically, the victory is of the utmost importance. Sherman to-day holds in his grasp the states of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The capture of Vicksburg and subsequent occupation of the Mississippi wrested from the rebels one-third of their territory. The capture of Atlanta takes another third. There is but one-third left, and that, Grant will secure as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow morning. The rebellion is now narrowed down to the southern portions of Virginia, a fraction of North Carolina, and the State of South Carolina. Mobile, although in rebel hands, can have no further influence in shaping military matters. By the same inexorable sequence of Port Hudson sharing the fate of Vicksburg, Mobile will share the fate of Atlanta, and save that gallant old sea dog Farragut the trouble of taking it. He is released. Let Secretary Welles order him to Wilmington at once. In all its military and geographical bearings, the capture of Atlanta is the most important of the war. From a moral point of view, and regarding the effect abroad, Richmond is desirable, but its capture, while Atlanta was in rebel possession, would have had very little permanent effect upon the issue of the rebellion.

Atlanta was the granary and workshop of the whole South. It is rich in foundries, gun shops, warehouses and manufactories of every description. The rebels have drawn subsistence, ammunition, clothing and all the munitions, supplies and raw material of war in immense amounts from it. One of the most flourishing cities of the South, situated in a fertile country, the nucleus of five railroads, radiating to Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North and South Carolina, it gathered within its borders all the elements of a great city, and before the war was recognized as an important banking and manufacturing place. During the progress of the rebellion these resources have been taxed to their utmost in supplying the rebel armies with material of war. That supply is now cut off, and the rebels must finish up their fight with the scanty means obtained from blockade runners.

We are yet without details as to Hood's army, except that it was defeated and suffered severely, losing, among others, Gen. Hardee, one of the best and most scientific officers in the Southern army. Educated, clothed and disciplined by the United States, he treacherously turned against the flag which he had sworn to defend, and has properly met a traitor's doom. There will be no tears shed for him save by traitors and Copperheads. If Hood's army has been completely overthrown, then the whole campaign in the South is a success, and the end of the war is at hand. There were but two things to be accomplished in this campaign, involving one successful issue—the destruction of Lee's or Hood's armies. Destroy either of them and a like fate awaits the other. Granting that Hood's army is annihilated, or so disabled and shattered as to be of no further use, it enables Sherman to strengthen and cooperate with Grant, either by direct reinforcement, thus overpowering Lee by an overwhelming strength, or by compelling Lee to detach a portion of his force southward, and thus crippling him in detail. In either event, the result is equally certain.

There is another important feature in this campaign. It is the second gun to the political campaign, by which we mean the campaign waged at home for the preservation of the Union against the plots of Copperheads and peace men. Farragut fired the first at Fort Morgan. The Copperheads who were shivering at the good news of [illegible] yesterday [illegible] rolls throughout the land, and the peace men to-day tremble before their thunders, or will withdraw and get off the platform, upon which [illegible] rather than [illegible] by the [illegible] are [illegible]. The wily and [illegible].